The Kingston Daily Freeman.

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WIDESPREAD DAMAGE CAUSED BY SEVERE RAIN AND WIND STORMS

Fourteen Dead, 50 Missing and 3,000 Homeless in Erie, Penn., as Result of Flood---Lake Ontario Steamer Ashore---Schooner Founders Off Scotland Light---Rainfall Records Broken.

The storm which swept over half a dozen states before reaching New York and vicinity did damage estimated at $5,000,000 and cost, according to early reports, between 75 and 100 lives.

While New York city and suburbs and the nearby coast were lashed by a torrential rainfall and a sixty mile gale, the greatest damage was reported from, Erie Pa. There a cloudburst swept away scores of buildings, wrecked light and power plants, filled the streets with debris and tied up every railway line entering the city. The dead there were estimated at more than 75 by the coroner.

Two men were drowned when a schooner foundered off Sandy Hook.

In many parts of Greater New York trolley and elevated traffic were halted. Thousands walked to work and much damage was done. Many surface cars were stalled by flooded streets in New York and women were carried through miniature lakes.

The New Jersey and Long Island coast were stormlashed and many small craft wrecked.

Erie, Pa, Aug. 4—The death list resulting from the storm and flood which swept Erie last night was estimated at between 50 and 60 by Coroner Hanley this morning. The deaths may run to nearly a hundred, he said.

The local National Guards and Naval militia have been called out to supplement the police department and a bureau has been established at the office of Mayor Stern, to care for the sufferers, while Street Superintendent Eichhorns office has been turned into an employment office. The Erie Time is the only newspaper running today and that shop is setting its type by hand as the entire city gas supply has been cut off.

At 10 o'clock today, Coroner Hanley estimated that the number of dead will reach 75 and possibly 100.

Companies of the National Guards and the naval militia are patrolling the flood district and as yet there has not been any disorder.

At 10:30 Coroner Hanley permitted five hundred people who had been searching for their relatives to view the dead. The scene was a most pathetic one.

In all, 18 bodies have been taken from the wreckage.

The Storm in New York.

New York, Aug. 4.—Rain fell heavily in New York all night, driven by a high wind. Thousands of persons living in the suburbs and other hundreds living in the city proper were held up by flooded streets when they attempted to go to work this morning. The Brighton Beach Elevated line to Coney Island was completely cut off by the bursting of a sewer which flooded the tracks to the depth of ten feet.

At some places the Long Island R. R. tracks were covered with three feet of water.

On Manhattan the worst tie-up occurred at West Broadway and Grand streets where the streets were filled with two feet of water.

In Ninth avenue the sewers could not carry off the overflow and pedestrians walked through water six inches deep.

New York Central trains from all points west of Buffalo were reported from 12 to 14 hours late as a result of the storm. It was announced at the Grand Central terminal that the Twentieth Century Limited and the Chicago Express, two crack trains that were due this morning, are not expected in until after 10 o'clock tonight.

Three fishing smacks were sunk off the New Jersey coast by the 50 mile gale and sunk with the loss of one life.

The heaviest damage in the New York city district was reported from City Island where more than 30 pleasure boats were sunk with $5,000 loss.

Three smacks were swamped in Barngate Bay and one man was drowned.

Two auxiliary yachts and a houseboat were driven ashore at New Rochelle.

Ferry boat service between New Rochelle and Seacliff, between Fort Bayshore and Fire Island was suspended between Slocum and Glen Island and between Glen Island and Hewlett.

Bursting Dam Floods Erie.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Fourteen are known to be dead and nearly half a hundred are missing as a result of the flood that swept over this city last night.

The property damage will run between three and five million dollars and at least three thousand people are homeless. Several big manufacturing plants got the full force of the awful onrush of water that came down the valley of Mill Creek at 8:30 o'clock last night.

The eastern portion of the city was cut off nearly all night but early this morning communication was established with that section.

The flood was caused by the bursting of Glenwood dam and the overflowing of Mill Creek. A five foot wall of water surrounded the flood zone during the night.

The bodies identified so far are: John Donovan, city fireman; Swaney Anderson; Mrs. Emma Osborne.

Mayor Stern at 9:30 asked the local militia to assist in the rescue work and Captain L. M. Phelps has been turned out with a company of sixty men. They are assisting the police.

With the body of her 13 months' old infant clasped in her arms, the body of Mrs. John Higgins was found this morning by the rescuers. Previously the body of her husband was found on a lawn near Mill Creek.

Mayor Stern has started a subscription list for the sufferers with a donation of $100. The Erie Trust Company gave $100 and the Board of Commerce $100. It was estimated Erie will raise $10,000 before night.

Mayor Stern has been in charge of the rescue work since the first rush of water down the business section of the city and with him are two members of the city council, Frank Pelow and Theodore Richhorn.

Rainfall Records Broken.

Buffalo, Aug. 4.—Rain which began falling shortly after noon yesterday, was still pouring down at 9 o'clock this morning and with no break in the clouds that are producing it. While all records have been broken in the rainfall schedule of the local weather bureau, no great damage has been done in the immediate vicinity.

The corn crop and the berry crop have been considerably damaged, but fruit, grown extensively in this section, has not suffered.

Four Buffalo fishermen narrowly escaped death near Port Colborne, Ont., after drifting for five hours in a motor boat in which the engine was stalled. They dumped four tons of fish and fishing paraphernalia into the lake fearing their boat would be swamped. The men were rescued by the lighthouse keeper at Port Colborne.

Schooner Founders in Gale.

New York, Aug. 4.—Caught in the gale which lashed the Atlantic coast, the schooner M. V. B. Chase, bound from Cheverie, N. S., for Norfolk, Va., with a cargo of plaster, foundered off Scotland lightship today with the loss of two men. Captain Tuttle and a seaman were drowned when a life boat upset. The other members of the crew were saved by Sandy Hook coast guards.

Lake Steamer Swept Ashore.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 4.—During yesterday's gale the steamer Alexandria was swept ashore at Scarsborough Heights. She was bound from Montreal for Toronto.

Eighteen of her crew of 22 are safe—saved in a thrilling and dramatic manner during the darkness of last night. Four, including Captain A. M. Bloomfield, were still on the wreckage of the vessel at 1 o'clock this morning.

The wreckage is lying in the breakers 200 yards out from the Scarborough cliffs.

The surf was running too high to permit the launching of any small craft, according to messages rushed to Toronto and other points and the local staff of the life saving stations were asked for hurried assistance.

At two o'clock this morning Captain Bloomfield, the last man to leave the meagre wreckage which remained of the steamer Alexandria, jumped and caught the life line. He was towed to safety by the life saving crew. Three men—the captain, one deckhand and one fireman—were on the wreckage for over an hour after their comrades had all gotten to safety. The life saving crew made repeated attempts to reach them, and on one occasion the life boat was nearly swamped, her line to the shore being broken.

Among those who joined in the heroic work of rescue, was a Mr. Middleton, who swam to the overturned life boat with a line. Middleton was the means of saving six or seven men.

The Alexandria was formerly a passenger steamer, but had carried no passengers in recent years. She came to the Canada steamship lines at the time of the steamship merger. At one o'clock this morning the vessel was a complete wreck, 50 feet having broken away from the bow and about 40 feet from the stern.

Wreckage Washed Ashore.

Harrisville, Mich., Aug. 4.—After one of the worst storms ever known at this season of the year, a large amount of wreckage was washed ashore between Sturgeon Point and Greenbush, consisting of doors, sash and parts of a boat cabin. One piece of wreckage had three electric light bulbs which had not been broken. Two life boats came ashore also, unmarked. It is thought some lake vessel has gone down.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 4.—One of the worst storms to visit Baltimore waters in many years swept across the Patapsco river last night and early today, sacrificing yachts, launches and other craft which were torn from their moorings and tossed upon shore, many of them crumpled or badly damged. As far as could be learned there was no fatalities.

CENSUS OF THE INSANE.

Number in Institutions has Increased, Especially Criminal Insane.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, Aug. 4.—There are 36,240 insane persons in the hospitals and private institutions of this state, or 353.6 persons out of each 100,000 of population, according to figures made public today by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, under whose direction the recent census enumeration was taken. The 36,240 includes 1,360 patients in the two criminal hospitals, 980 in private institutions and 33,900 in the fourteen state hospitals. The greatest increase is shown in the hospitals for the criminal insane. In 1905 the two hospitals had but 903 patients as compared with 1,360 in 1,915, an increase of 50.6 in the ten years.

While the state's population has increased 27.05 per cent in the past ten years, providing it comes up to the estimated ten and a quarter million of Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, the increase in the insane population o fthe fourteen state hospitals has amounted to 32.8 over the same period. The insane cared for in the civil hospitals has increased proportionately much more rapidly than has the general population. The June census reveals 33,900 insane at the fourteen hospitals, an increase of 588 over June 1, 1914. The average annual increase during the past fifteen years is 834.

Figuring ten and a quarter million as the state's population and excluding the criminal insane, there are now 330.7 insane persons for each 100,000 of population. In 1890 there were 249 insane to each 100,000 persons in the state; in 1900, 304; and in 1912, 329.7.

The June census shows Manhattan hospital leading in number of inmates with 5,033; Central Islip second with 4,964; Kings Park third with 4,177. Of the total number in all fourteen hospitals approximately 56 per cent are of native birth and 44 per cent foreign birth. Of the latter 26 per cent are aliens.

Over 6,300 persons, not including 175 medical officers, were enumerated as being employed in taking care of the 33,900 insane in the fourteen hospitals.

The percentage of aliens in the hospitals will show an increase this year as the result of the European war. But a comparatively few are being deported at the present time. The sum of $6,200,000 will be spent this year in the caring for the insane.

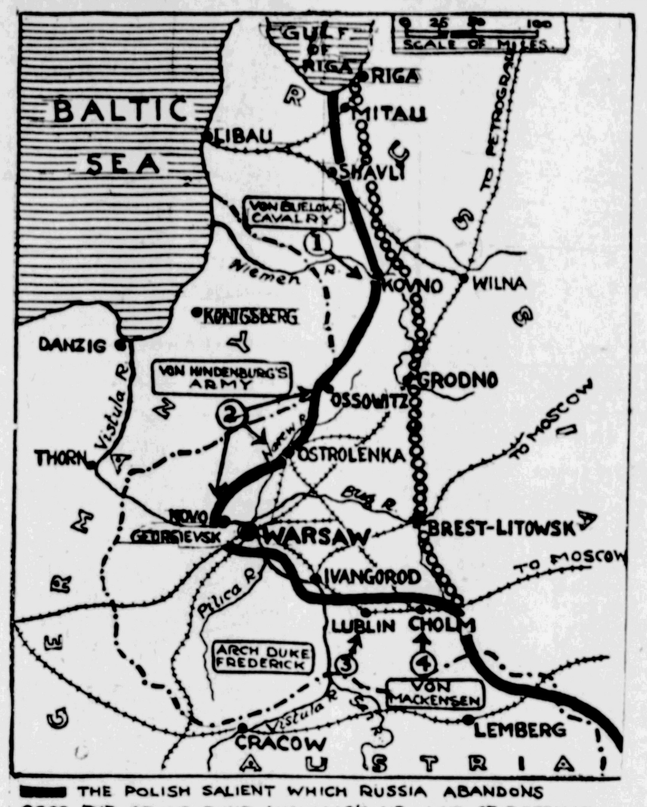
The insane in each of the fourteen hospitals on June 1 follows: Utica, 1,604; Willard, 2,414; Hudson River, 3,343; Middletown, 2,050; Buffalo, 2,153; Binghamton, 2,365; St. Lawrence, 2,111; Rochester, 1,577; Gowanda, 1,181; Mohansic, 65; Kings Park, 4,177; Long Island, 863; Manhattan, 5,033; Central Islip, 4,964. Daily average population exclusive of paroles, for May, 1914, 31,996.

The official capacity of the fourteen hospitals is 27,476. The recent census shows 6,424 patients over that amount. The overcrowding thus amount to 23.4 per cent. While no new hospitals have been built since 1898 there is some relief in sight within the next two years through the one and a half million dollar appropriation for buildings at Yorktown, Westchester county. These will accommodate 5,000 patients. The state architect has practically completed plans for the institution. Small additions are being made this year to Ward's Island, Kings Park and the Binghamton state hospital.

While the greatest number of aliens were enumerated as inmates of the hospitals adjacent to the metropolitan district, Buffalo was found with 690; Binghamton, 836; Utica, 181; Willard, 856; Gowanda, 357; Long Island, 83 and Mohansic, 21.

It costs $208.91 a year for each inmate so that in taking care of the 9,000 aliens the state is now spending about $2,000,000 a year. Statistical information shows that the average hospital life of the alien insane is ten years.

Since 1905 the state deported 5,689 of its insane aliens, a number large enough to fill one hospital. In the fact that twenty six per cent of foreigners entering at the port of New York remain in the state, it became apparent that New York is caring for more alien insane than any other state in the union.



THE POLISH SALIENT WHICH RUSSIA ABANDONS
THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS'S NEW LINE OF DEFENCE

RUSSIA'S NEW LINE OF DEFENCE; THE UNTENABLE RUSSIAN SALIENT.

The map shows the new prepared positions to which the Grand Duke Nicholas is now trying to withdraw his forces before the German armies, north and south, can crush the neck of the salient and cut off his retreat. With every day his chances lessen and the Germans come nearer their principal objective, the surrounding and annihilation of the main Russian army.

The map shows the three principal railways upon which a successful Russian retreat depended. The southern line, through Lublin and Cholm, has already been cut by the Austro-Germans under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand (3) and von Mackensen. (4). In the north von Bulow (1) is menacing the main Petrograd line. The third line to Brest Litovsk is intact, but von Hindenburg (2) is across the Narew and Vistula.

NEW PALTZ.

New Paltz, Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Millspaugh of New York visited Mr. and Mrs. Perry Minard over the week end.

Miss Elsie Hayden visited her mother last week at Onteora Park.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Oliver and daughter, Adele, are spending a few days in New York city.

The Hon. and Mrs. Frank J. LeFevre, Mrs. Anderson and Miss Martha Anderson are enjoying a stay in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Mary Jenkins, Mrs. Philip D. DuBois and daughter, Gertrude, and the Misses Mary Deyo, Elsie Hayden, Margaret LeFevre and Sarah Deyo left Saturday for a trip to California. Mrs. E. M. Minnick will join the party in Chicago.

Policeman John Carman of Ashokan called on friends in town Monday.

Morten Mortenson, formerly of this village, is spending a couple of weeks in town.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Colwell of Nutley, N. J., motored to New Paltz and Kingston and spent a few days in visiting relatives in both places.

Otto B. Schmid and mother and Miss Emily Coe motored to Shokan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Raleigh and family of Brooklyn are spending some time in Mrs. Duryea's house on Oakwood Terrace.

Herman Silkworth has purchased a Paige touring car. He will erect a neat garage, 12x18 feet, on his lot on Grove street. Henry S. Hasbrouck will do the carpenter work.

One of the best companies that will appear this year at the opera house will present Peck's Bad Boy on Tuesday night, August 10. There will be sixteen musical nlumbers and a good laugh for every one.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth G. Hyndman of Newburgh, a graduate of the New Paltz normal, to Charles H. Wells of the Highland National Bank, has been announced.

Mrs. Peter McMullen of this village is visiting her brother and sister in Kingston.

Miss Etta Hasbrouck is enjoying a week's vacation at Wallkill.

Mrs. Marvin J. Van Wagenen of Columbia, Ohio, is spending her vacation here in town with her mother.

Dr. J. C. Bliss returned Saturday from a vacation in Maine.

Peter LeFevre of Lake Mohonk spent Sunday with his mother on Prospect street.

The baking room of Van Wagenen's bakery is being repaired and a concrete floor will be built.

Gust Meissner and family of Clintondale will occupy the Eltinge house on Water street, adjoining the old normal school grounds.

Mrs. L. Cowan of New York is spending the summer here.

Ira Steen and family visited E. C. Elmore and family Sunday at Lake Charlotte. Miss Edna Steen will spend this week there and Miss Marjorie Terpening will spend a few days there.

Miss Mae C. Ballard is spending her vacation at her grandfather's, Michael Ambrose, at Rifton and Mt. Pleasant.

John Van Benschoten of Poughkeepsie was in town Friday.

George Grimm is improving his property on Chestnut street by installing bathroom fixtures, etc.

Mrs. Raymond Terpening and son of Ashokan are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb Kniffin are rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter on Wednesday.

Mrs. Abram Hasbrouck of this village is spending a few days with Mrs. Nelson Smith in Wallkill.

Mrs. A. R. Deyo of Poughkeepsie and Miss Florence Storey of Millbrook were calling on friends in town one day last week.

Benjamin Ean is enjoying a week's vacation and Van Newton is taking his place in S. Deyo & Son's store.

Miss Elizabeth Wurts of New York is spending a few weeks here.

The Rev. and Mrs. Ame Vennema and Miss Florence Vennema of Holland, Mich., spent last week on Orchard Heights.

Thompson Dibble of Pine Plains is teh guest of his aunt, Mrs. James Douglass.

The Boy Scouts are camping near Dashville Falls this week.

Mrs. A. D. Relyea of Poughkeepsie is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruyn Hasbrouck and Miss Helen Hasbrouck spent the week end in Brooklyn as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Herrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Sutcliff spent Tuesday shopping in Poughkeepsie.

Clarence Duryea gave a very delightful birthday party Wednesday afternoon. It was the party of a number of his friends on celebration of his eleventh birthday.

A bungalow will be erected on the Arbuckle farm for Miss Margaret Jamison, one of the owners, for a summer home.

The Clinton Hotel at Ireland Corners is being improved by the addition of a large porch.

Re-roofing and other improvements are being made to the farm house on the W. F. DuBois farm, now owned by Solomon E. DuBois.

Henry S. Hasbrouck wishes to thank all who rendered their services during the recent fire which destroyed his barn. Only by their hard work were the other farm buildings saved.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Sutton spent Monday shopping in Poughkeepsie.

Miss Mary Sweet of White Plains is spending a few days in town.

Miss Maud Shaw of Poughkeepsie spent Sunday in town visiting her parents.

Dope Fiend Sent to Jail.

It takes just thirty grains of morphine each day to satisfy the cravings of Charles Wilson of Tannersville, a self acknowledged dope fiend, who was arrested on Tuesday evening by Detective Homer Goodsell of the West Shore railroad for train riding. Wilson claims that he was a waiter at one time in New York city and that a number of well known professional people patronized the restaurant where he was employed and that they were in the habit of using the dope and he simply followed their example. He was arraigned before Acting Recorder Brinnier this morning and acknowledged that since coming to Kingston he had secured some dope from a local physician and said that he would like to be sent to some institution to be cured of the habit. Investigation of Wilson's story showed that he was what the recorder termed "a bad egg" and he was given three days in the county jail and at the expiration of that time he was given two hours to get out of town. Wilson before he left the court room asked if he could not see a physician and have the doctor furnish him with some dope but his request was refused and he was told that while in jail he would not be allowed to secure any dope.

Copper-Producing States.

Copper is produced in 19 states and Alaska, the ore in all except five states also containing gold, and in all except two silver.

SPREADING DISEASE MUST BE PUNISHED

Miss Mary Whispell, who was arrested and arraigned at the home of her sister on North Front street for breaking her quarantine for scarlet fever and who was held in $300 bail bond, is the same person who gave her name as Mary Bonesteel at the time the Christianna case was discussed. She is a sister of Mrs. Christianna.

It is thought that she traveled to Spillway and while visiting she inoculated the five children there. When Dr. Sanderson went to Spillway and heard of the cases he made inquiry among the neighbors who claim that the Whispell girl visited that house on the Sunday prior to the children being stricken with scarlet fever.

The matter was referred to the local health department who had already secured a warrant for her arrest but were unable to locate her within the city. Dr. Stelle and Dr. Clarke both went to Spillway and searched the premises but could not find the girl. They visited several places but were unable to locate her. They then went to West Hurley and reported the matter to the Board of Water Supply police, who instituted a search for her and on Saturday they found her. She was brought back to this city and on Monday was arraigned as told in The Freeman.

Although the neighbors are confident that this is the girl who apparently had come straight to Spillway from New Britain, if the police can prove that Miss Whispell is the source of the scarlet fever at Spillway it will undoubtedly go hard with her. A lesson taught by severe punishment in a case like this will end any troubles that the board of health may have in quarantining persons who have no regard for law or authority.

BROOKLYN MAN DISCOVERS "GRAFT"

Comes Right Up to Tell the City Treasurer he is a "Grafter" and Brings Money Order to Prove it.

"Nothing but a nest of grafters," said a stranger from Brooklyn as he breezed into the city treasurer's office at the city hall on Tuesday with blood in his eye demanding to know why the city treasurer had not sent him a receipt for his taxes as he had sent the money covering the amount of the taxes away back in June. The stranger, who owned property in Kingston, was positive he had sent the money as he had gone to a postoffice in Brooklyn and had purchased a money order made out to the city treasurer. "I got the receipt with me too," he stated as he searched in his pocked and finally pulled out a slip of paper which he handed to a clerk in the office.

The clerk looked over the slip of paper and then turning to the stranger asked him if he had read it carefully.

"Why," exclaimed the stranger as he reached for the paper and looked at it with uncomprehending eyes.

"Why?" said the clerk. "Just because that slip of paper is the money order you claim you sent to us."

Sure enough, the stranger had purchased a money order alright, but he had not mailed it to the city treasurer. It was evident that the stranger had never received or sent a money order and labored under the impression that when he purchased a money order the Brooklyn postoffice got in touch with the Kingston postoffice who sent a special messenger down to the city treasurer with the amount of money he had paid the office in Brooklyn.

It took the clerical force of the city treasurer's office some time to convince the stranger that the reason why he had not received a receipt from the city treasurer was simply because he had not sent the money order to Kingston but had pocketed it under the impression that it was his receipt from the Brooklyn postoffice for the money he had paid.

After considerable time had been spent by the office force of the city treasurer's office in explaining the stranger's mistake he left for Brooklyn with his receipt for his paid taxes and left behind the money order which he should have sent in the first place instead of keeping it in his pocket.

She Says She Didn't.

"She threw a pitcher of water over me" was the complaint made by Abraham Tompkins, the shoemaker at No. 438 Hasbrouck avenue, on Tuesday when he appeared before Acting Recorder Brinnier. The she he mentioned was Miss Margaret Ryan, 18 years old, who lives upstairs over the shoe store and this morning she was notified to appear before the recorder. She refused to do so and was promptly arrested, a warrant being sworn out by Mr. Tompkins. Miss Ryan was later arraigned before the bar of justice when she entered a plea of not guilty to spilling water over Abraham and the case was adjourned until next Tuesday morning.

Meeting of Bar Association.

The Ulster County Bar Association will meet on Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the court house to take action on the death of Senator Linson, the president of the association.

BANK ROBBER GETS $23,000

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 4.—An armed man held up Leo Perrin, paying teller of the Cedar Rapids National Bank today, forced him to open the steel vault, and escaped with $23,000 in currency. Perrin was fcund locked in the vault by other employes of the bank when they came to work. He was removed to a hospital in a hysterical condition. In escaping the bandit dropped two packages containing $1,000 each.

BRITISH NOTES ARE UNSATISFACTORY

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The United States will decline to accept the British endorsement of its armed interference with the freedom of the seas. Administration officials made this very plain today in discussing the text of the three notes from England made public this morning. Although it was admitted that the documents were couched in most adroit language, and seemed to try to be conciliatory, officials pointed out that there was a significant similarity in the British reply and the contentions set up by Germany in defense of her submarine warfare.

The enemy powers agree in professing the greatest friendship for the U. S. They place the entire blame for their action on "ruthless and flagrant violation of the principles of international law" by their opponents and in veiled language, professes an intention of going right ahead with their present methods.

"We are sorry that neutral rights are being violated but war is war" is the substance of the contention of all the belligerents in their communications with the U. S. As a result, officials say, the diplomatic course is studded with dangerous rocks that will require the most careful navigation if disaster is not to be encountered.

Changed conditions of warfare, the British notes declare require a new application of the principles of international law. This sentiment, state department officials pointed out, has been made very familiar to the U. S. as a result of the general exchanges with Germany. In his declaration of position Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, defends the measures taken by his government as reasonable and necessary in themselves. They are merely an adaptation of modern methods of warfare to the old principles of the blockade.

Germany must be overcome, the British declare, "In view of her shocking violation of the recognized rules and principles of civilized warfare" and therefore the methods brought into use are justified.

England flatly rejects the American contention that whereas a belligerent is no situated that his commerce can pass through adjacent neutral ports as easily as through his own territory his opponent has no right to interfere. The entire British position is summed up, officials say, in the following declaration:

"We are interfering with no goods which we would not be entitled to interfere with by blockade if the geographical position and the conditions of Germany at present were such that her commerce passed through her own ports."

The United States, officials declare, cannot accept any such statement. It has insisted in all of its dealings with Germany that the belligerents cannot change the rules of the game so far as neutrals are concerned. Secretary of State Lansing stated today that it will take time to study all the legal data. But he made it very plain by his attitude that the proposed strong protest will now be completed without delay. The U. S. will stand squarely on its already announced position that it has a free and untrammelled right to carry on its commerce with neutral nations. This note will now be completed and made ready for action by President Wilson so soon as he returns from Cornish.

The British suggestion that where the government thinks its rights have been violated by the British prize courts the matter be referred to arbitration will also be rejected, at least for the present.

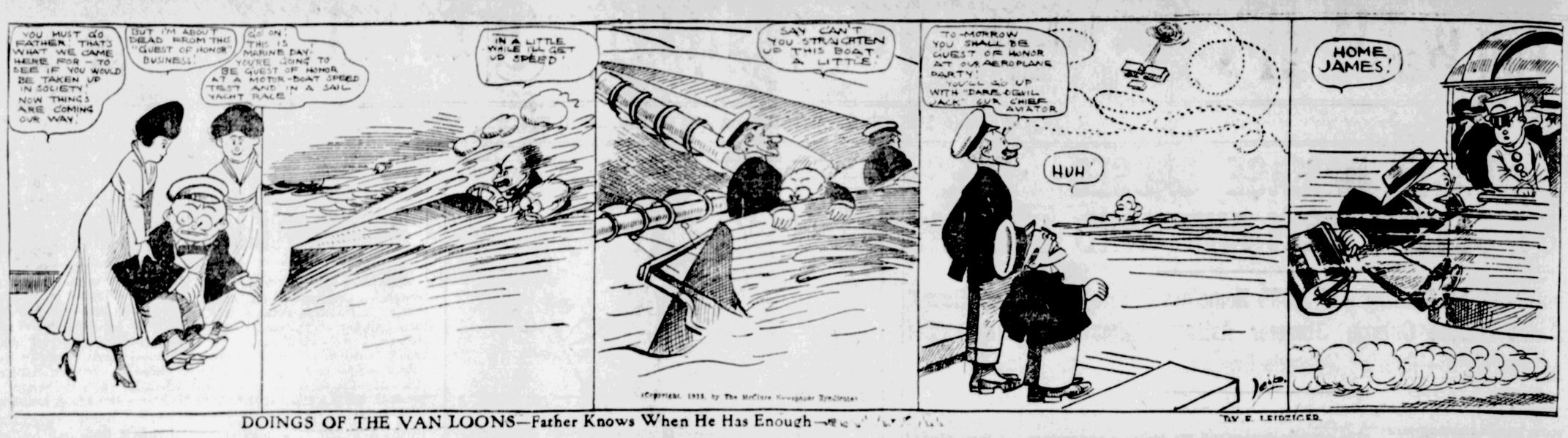
Two Days in Jail.

Michael Ryan of New York city was arrested on Tuesday afternoon by Policeman Dempsey for being drunk on the downtown streets. Ryan said he was a tinsmith by trade but lately has been repairing awnings. He has never been arrested before according to his story. He was given two days in the county jail and ordered to leave town at the expiration of his sentence.

Burns Gets Ten Days.

William Burns, who was arrested by Sheriff Shultis and Under Sheriff Hornbeck was arraigned in Port Ewen on the charge of disorderly conduct and was sentenced to ten days in jail. The early arrival of the officers probably saved him from the more serious charge of arson.

Faith sees the best that glimmers through the worst.—Tennyson.



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Father Knows When He Has Enough

Not "Dry," Thirsty

KANSAS has in force every measure that man can devise to prohibit the use of liquor. It is not only "dry," but a very thirsty state, as statistics will show:

In Shawnee county (very "dry") 95,561 quarts of strong liquor were purchased for individual use during the month of September, 1913. Of this amount 90,062 quarts were received in Topeka, a city of 45,000 and the capital of the state---just half a gallon for each man, woman and child. In Tecumseh, 100 population, the express agent reported, according to law, that 1,627 quarts were received during September, 1913, or 48 gallons to each person during the year.

There'll be no "dryness" hereabout so long as patrons insist on having

Half Stock Ale

MODERATELY WITH MEALS

PETER BARMANN

BREWERY 'PHONE 66 KINGSTON, N. Y.

WHEN YOU TAKE A GLASS OF BEER

whether in the privacy of your own home, or in a more public place, there is nothing so necessary as seeing that the beer is of good quality. Poor beer is a menace to health and is never so satisfying. The man who drinks beer bearing our label knows that he is getting the best. Try it today.

Drink RED MONOGRAM

Possess a Home

and enjoy all the luxuries and comforts thereof. The initial payment down is small; you simply continue your rent-paying way and acquire a beautiful residence unconsciously. We pay the incidental expenses at the start-off, so your way is simple and clear.

SHATEMUCK REALTY CO. Inc.,

261 Fair Street, - - - Kingston, N. Y.

Telephone 400.

HUDSON RIVER **DAY LINE**

Magnificent steamers "Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany,"

Daily Except Sunday

Down steamer leaves Kingston Point, 12.25 P.M. Returning, leaves New York, Desbrosses St., 8.40 A.M. West 42nd St., 9.00 A.M. West 129th St., 9.40 A.M., arriving at Kingston Point, 2.10 P.M.

Music Restaurant

Morning Boat for New York

Daily Except Sunday

Leaves Kingston, (Rondout) 7.00 A.M. Returning, leaves Desbrosses St., 1.45 P.M., West 42nd St., 2.00 P.M., West 129th St., 2.20 P.M., arriving at Kingston, (Rondout) 7.45 P.M.

HOTEL WOODWARD

New York

BROADWAY & 55TH ST

Combines every convenience and home comfort and commends itself to people of refinement wishing to be within easy reach of the railroad stations, social, shopping and dramatic centres. 1 From Pennsylvania Station take Seventh Avenue cars, and get off at 55th Street; walk twenty steps west. 1 From Grand Central Terminal take Broadway cars, and get off at the door.

RATES

Without bath, from $1.50
With bath, from $2 single
With bath, from $3 double

T. D. GREEN Pres. L. B. BINGHAM Manag.

THE WORK OF LISTER.

A Half Century of Antiseptic Surgery Briefly Reviewed.

Few persons now living can recall the horrors of hospitals and surgical operations before the development of modern surgery. As a recent writer says: "There were the almost inevitable suppuration of the wound, the putrefaction and sloughing of the tissue, the sickening odor, the high fever, the danger of hemorrhage, the slow healing, the complications of blood poisoning, erysipelas, gangrene and tetanus, the physical and mental anguish, and the uncertainty of the final outcome. The mortality from major operations was from 50 to 100 per cent."

Today, the opening of the abdomen, the chest or the skull no longer is equivalent to signing the death warrant of the patient. Pasteur proved that fermentation and putrefaction were neither spontaneous, on the one hand, nor due to occult causes, on the other, but are in reality the result of minute living organisms. Among the fruits of Pasteur's labors was the work of Joseph Lister.

Antiseptic surgery had its birth in 1867, when Lister reported, in the London Lancet, eleven cases of compound fracture which recovered without infection or amputation. He had furnished the first solution of the problem of how to prevent putrefaction in open wounds. His first case, in March, 1865, failed; his next case, in August, was successful.

Half a century has elapsed since those memorable experiences. The wonderful strides which surgery has made during these years are fresh in our minds. The work of the surgeon is not confined to the repair of wounds, the correction of deformities, or the removal of tissues. Deficiencies may be supplied by transplantation; transfusion is readily carried out; a new era in reconstructive surgery has been inaugurated. There is no reason to believe that the end of these progressive advances in surgery in recent years is in sight. As a recent writer has remarked, surgery is no longer merely an art of skilful cutting and sewing, it has risen to the higher level of a science.

The incalculable benefit of Lister's studies and of that which has grown out of them can best be appreciated in the contemplation of the surgical infections which were once the dread of all operating surgeons. Roswell Park thus recorded his impressions of the earlier days:

"I deem myself fortunate in this—that I have been a living witness of the benefit of change from the old to the new, since when I began my work in 1876 (over twenty years ago), as a hospital intern, in one of the largest hospitals in this country, it happened that during my first winter's experience—with but one or two exceptions—every patient operated on in that hospital, and that by men who were esteemed the peers of any one in their day, died of bloood poisoning, while I myself nearly perished from the same disease. This was in an absolutely new building, where expenditure had been lavish; one whose walls were not reeking with germs, as is the case yet in many of the old and well established institutions. With the introduction of the antiseptic method, during the two years following, this frightful mortality was reduced to the average of the day, and in the same institution today is done as good work as that seen anywhere. The same was true without exception in the great hospitals of the old world; and in Paris, where, thirty years ago, famous surgeons would go from one end of the building to the other, handling one patient after another without even washing their hands, and where erysipelas and contagion of various kinds were thoroughly distributed, as it were, impartially, now the successors of these very same men, employing modern methods, get results which challenge comparison."

The principles defended and applied by Lister find applications in everyday life at the hands of the layman; their value is further attested in the prominence which they play in the modern regime. The soldier on the European battlefields has been taught to apply an antiseptic dressing promptly to the wound he has received in action, and the enlightened teachings of Lister follow him through all the subsequent stages of his treatment to recovery. After a lapse of fifty years, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, we may well pause to recall that Lister was instrumental in saving more lives than the armies of the greatest general or potentate have destroyed.

SAMSONVILLE.

Samsonville, Aug. 4.—The ice cream social held on Thursday evening passed off very pleasantly and netted $17, for which the society thanks everyone who helped in any way.

Mrs. Noah Barringer and friends called on Friday evening to see their old neighbor, Mrs. Lucinda Every, who is very ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. D. Alexander, at Lyonsville.

Lafayette Moore, mother and sister, Mildred, and Mrs. Bevier, spent a few hours in Kingston on "Dollar Day."

F. N. Davis and members of his family, who were ill last week, are around again.

Granville Boice, who has been ill for some time past, took the X ray treatment on Friday for stomach trouble. We hope he will soon be able to take more nourishment and get better.

Mrs. Sylvia Davis of Tongore was here on Friday.

Mrs. Sarah Johnston and daughter, Ruth, are stopping with her father, Granville Boice.

Mrs. A. C. Chambers, who was ill, is better.

Earl Van Etten has returned home from Greene county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dudrey of Clive Bridge, called on Mrs. Dudrey's brother, Granville Boice, on Monday.

H. Barringer and son have been gathering hay for M. H. Shurter.

F. N. Davis is employed by G. Boice in haying.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bevier visited the sick on Davis Hill on Monday.

Sunday school at 2 o'clock and preaching at 3 on August 8.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.

1281—A New and Stylish Waist—Ladies' Waist with Two Styles of Collar and with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths.

This design is lovely for the new satins and crepes, for madras, linen, silk, poplin, batiste, crossbar muslin, and embroidered voile. As here shown white satin was employed, with piping of blue, and blue fancy buttons for decoration. In handkerchief or butcher's linen this style will make a trim and serviceable waist. The right front crosses over the left in side closing and the neck edge may have the new smart high collar or the neat broad rolled one, that will be lovely with the short sleeves for warm days. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch material for a 36 inch size.

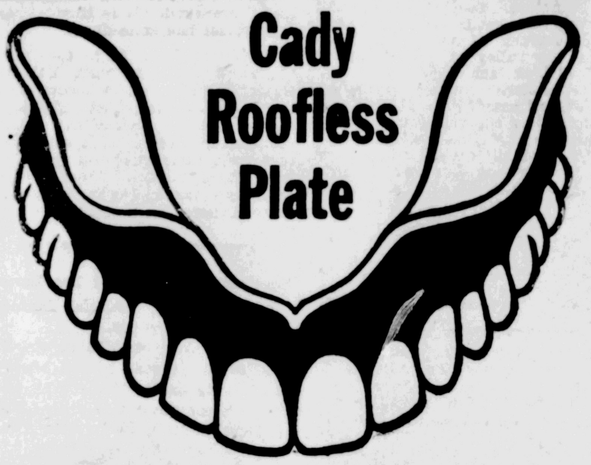
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date 1915 large Spring and Summer Catalogue, containing over 400 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, as well as the latest Embroidery Designs, also a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, giving valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

What is a Country Store?—Advertisement.

Cady Roofless Plate



The Cady Dental Offices have been working on a perfect fitting roofless plate for nearly five years. They have now perfected them and will guarantee them to fit. These plates restore the sense of taste the same as eye glasses restore sight. They are light, sweet and cool. They cost no more than other plates.

CADY DENTAL OFFICE

324 Wall St. Kingston, N. Y.

Wood's Summer Shoe and Hat Sale

FULL OF BARGAINS

Children's White Canvas, White Buck, Gunmetal and Patent Leather Pumps and Ties Regardless of Cost

Ladies' Tan Ties and Pumps in all grades, from $3 to $4.50, at $1.98.

Ladies' Ties and Pumps in gunmetal, patent leathers, white buck and white canvas, reduced as follows: $5.00 grades, $3.79; $4.50 grades, $3.48; $4.00 grades, $2.98; $3.50 grades, $2.79; $3.00 grades, $2.39; $2.50 grades, $1.89; $2.00 grades, $1.48; $1.75 grades, $1.39; $1.50 grades, $1.19.

All our Straw Hats in $2.00 and $2.50 grades, $1.00. Our $3.00 grades, $1.50. Lots of nice hats left at the greatly reduced prices.

60 pair Men's Oxford Ties reduced from $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 to $1.98, not all sizes, but exceptional values if we have your size.

A lot of Men's $2.00 Soft Hats go for $1.00 in corner window, every hat a splendid bargain and good value at former price.

200 pair Ladies' Oxford Ties and Pumps, small and broken sizes, for $1.00. Splendid bargains if we have your size.

C. S. WOOD

297 and 299 Wall St.

Kingston Savings Bank

273 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.

CHARTERED 1874.

OFFICERS.
JAMES A. BETTS, President.
MYRON TELLER,
JOHN E. KRAFT, Vice-President.
CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LAVERGNE, Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.
JOHN J. LINSON, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

James A. Betts,	George Burgevin,
Zadoc P. Boice,	Levan S. Winne,
Everett Fowler,	John J. Linson,
John E. Kraft,	D. N. Mathews,
Sam Bernstein,	Myron Teller,
Charles Tappen,	A. D. Rose,

Virgil B. Van Wagonen.

Deposits made on or before Sept. 3, 1915, and remaining in bank until Jan. 1, 1916, will be credited with four (4) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, postoffice or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4% per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1915.

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank

RONDOUT, N. Y

OFFICERS:

J. E. DERRENBACHER.....President
T. C. COYKENDALL....1st Vice-President
F. H. GRIFFITHS.....2nd Vice-President
L. L. OSTERHOUDT.....Secretary
DAYTON MURRAY.....Bookkeeper

TRUSTEES:

F. Stephan, Jr.	E. Coykendall,
F. H. Griffiths,	John B. Thompson,
Wesley D. Hale,	A. A. Stern,
J. E. Derrenbacher,	T. C. Coykendall,
J. Graham Rose,	H. H. Flemming,
John D. Schoonmaker,	Nicholas Stock,
	L. L. Osterhoudt.

Interest will be paid on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1915.

Interest credited semi-annually, January and July.

Moneys withdrawn before January 1 and July will not be entitled to interest.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

All deposits made on or before the 10th day of January and July draw interest from the first days of those months.

Banking hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

ULSTER COUNTY Savings Institution

280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

INCORPORATED 1851.

E. H. LOUGHRAN, President.
GEORGE W. WASHBURN,
HARRY R. BRIGHAM, Vice-Presidents.
J. M. SCHAEFFER, Secretary.
JOHN B. ALLIGER, Treasurer.
JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Teller.
JOHN R. T. HALL, Bookkeeper.
PHILIP ELTING, Attorney.

TRUSTEES.

Harry R. Brigham, John B. Alliger, Howard Chipp, Philip Elting, George Hutton, E. H. Loughran, G. D. B. Hasbrouck, J. M. Schaeffer, John L. McGrath, A. W. Thompson, Charles S. Wood, O. F. Winne, Geo. W. Washburn, of Saugerties.

For six months ending June 30, 1915, interest was credited July 1st, 1915, at 4 per cent, per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest.

Money deposited on or before August 3 and remaining in the bank until Jan. 1, 1916, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Women and children under age have by law the control of their own saving bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, postoffice order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Kate Richards, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Nora A. Becker, the executrix of the last will and testament of Kate Richards, deceased, at the residence of John T. Cahill, her attorney, at No. 36 Clinton avenue, in the said city of Kingston, Ulster county, on or before the first day of September, 1915.

Dated, February 16th, 1915.

NORA A. BECKER,
Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Kate Richards, Deceased.
John T. Cahill, Attorney for Executrix, 36 Clinton Avenue, Kingston, New York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Mary F. Krom, late of the town of Marbletown, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, John H. Markle and William A. Morey, the executors of the estate of said deceased, at the residence of William A. Morey, at Olive Bridge, in the town of Olive, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November, 1915.

Dated, May 11, 1915.

JOHN H. MARKLE,
WILLIAM A. MOREY,
As Executors of, etc., of Mary F. Krom, Deceased.
V. B. Van Wagonen, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Isaac N. Weiner, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Carrie B. Weiner, the executrix of the estate of said deceased, at 528 Broadway, city of Kingston, in the said county of Ulster, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of October, 1915.

Dated, March 30, 1915.

CARRIE B. WEINER,
Executrix of the Estate of Isaac N. Weiner, Deceased.
H. H. Flemming, Attorney, 22 Ferry street, Kingston, N. Y.

Fall Waists, $1

We just received a shipment of Fall Waists, in fine eyelet embroidery, blind embroidery and tucked effects: long sleeves, beautifully made, and well finished, special $1.00

BED SPREADS

We surely can offer you the best line of bed quilts and at the lowest possible prices ever sold by a merchant in Kingston. Compare these:

Hemmed Crochet, 72x84, weight 2 lb. 8 oz. $1.00
Hemmed Crochet, 75x85, weight 2 lbs. 12 oz. $1.25
Hemmed Crochet, 78x88, weight 3 lbs. $1.25
Hemmed Crochet, 76x88, weight 3 lbs. $1.50
Hemmed Crochet, 76x88 ..... $1.75
Hemmed Crochet, 76x88 ..... $2.00
Hemmed Crochet, 78x90 ..... $3.00
Hemmed Crochet, 80x90 ..... $3.50
Hemmed Crochet, 80x90 ..... $3.98
Hemmed Crochet, 80x90 ..... $4.25
Scalloped Cut Corners $3.50, $3.75, $3.98

Open Friday Evening Until 10 Closed Saturday 1 P. M.

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Carter's Union Suits, finest garments made for wear ... $1.00 and $1.50
B. V. D. Union Suits $1.00
B. V. D. 2-piece Suits, each ... 50c
Porosknit Union Suits .. $1.00
Porosknit, 2-piece Suits, each 50c
Otis Balbriggan, 2-piece, each 50c
Silk Lisle, 2-piece, white ..50c
Silk Lisle Balbriggan and white, were $1.00, special each 85c

MEN'S BELTS

Men's patent buckle belt; made any size, easy to adjust .... 50c and 75c
Fine plain belt, regular buckle 50c
Fine Morocco belt, one-piece $1.00

Reception Voile

36 inch reception Voiles, good patterns. Were 25 cents, to close the line 15c

PARASOLS

We still have a few parasols to sell at a sacrifice, from .... $1.98 to $4.50

SUMMER WASH DRESSES, $2.98

35 Summer Dresses, all this season's garments; all sizes; worth from $5.00 to $10.00, to close the lot we offer them for ... $2.98

SILK DRESSES, $9.50

25 Silk Dresses, all fine silk poplins, crepe de chene and satins, trimmed in chiffons, lace and buttons. Former prices were up to $25.00, to close the lot we price them $9.50

G. A. HART and CO.
KINGSTON, N.Y.

Paramount Pictures--Mutual Master Pictures
MATINEE 3 P. M., 5c. 7:30 AND 9:00 P. M., 5c AND 10c

15 DEGREES COOLER THAN THE STREET

BROADWAY CASINO

TONIGHT

LES MISERABLES

Do Not Fail to See This Exquisite Interpretation of the Great French Master

The great drama of humanity adequately done in full for the first time. It marks a distinct epoch in the educational work of motion pictures.

FRIDAY
The EASTLAND STEAMSHIP DISASTER

Water Hemlock.

If you are fond of parsnips you should before eating them make sure that they are parsnips and not the poisonous roots of the water hemlock.

The water hemlock grows in marshy places in various parts of the United States. Its roots, which look almost exactly like those of parsnips, are full of a deadly poison known to science as spasmotoxin.

Animals frequently die from eating the hemlock and occasional cases of serious illness and death among human beings have resulted from eating parsnips with which the poisonous hemlock roots had been mixed by mistake. In India the water hemlock is a favorite method of suicide.

Even a very small dose of the poison in this root is sufficient to cause death from asphyxiation, paralysis and exhaustion and no antidote for it has yet been discovered.—New York American.

Ancient Couriers.

It was the custom of the couriers of the middle ages to carry silver beads in their mouths to lessen thirst. In certain districts of India which are not traversed by railways the ancient couriers still survive and carry mails from village to village. In the jungle districts they carry bells about their necks to frighten away tigers. The American Indians had their swift runners, who carried messages in times of war between allied tribes or from the warriors in hostile territory to their native villages, and extraordinary tales are told of their swiftness and endurance. The running messenger in Europe was succeeded by the mounted messenger, and as civilization progressed systems of couriers were established, which slowly evolved into the modern system of posts.

The Thermometer.

A thermometer the bulb of which contains mercury will not register under 28 degrees F. below zero—that is to say, mercury will freeze at that point. Of course in the temperate zones little practical use is found for thermometers showing more than 28 degrees below zero, but in the arctic and antarctic they are essential. Such instruments, however, contain spirits in the bulbs instead of mercury, but even this fluid becomes sluggish when 50 or 50 degrees below zero is recorded, and it will seldom show 60 degrees below.

Norway's Fourth of July.

The Norwegian Fourth of July is the 17th of May, the declaration of independence previous to that country's last union with Sweden having been proclaimed on that date in 1814. Even the Norwegians in this country keep green the memory of that day.

Made Bill Ill.

First Boy—Why are you sad, Bill? Second Boy—Oh, I'm troubled with dyspepsia. First Boy—How can that be? Second Boy—I got licked at school 'cause I couldn't spell it.—Exchange.

TWO INCHES OF RAIN FELL TODAY

Two inches of rain fell in the severe storm that started early this morning and lasted throughout the day and is by far the most severe rain storm of the season. The measurements were made at the Ashokan dam and show the fall of rain since Tuesday or approximately twenty-four hours. Most of this rain has fallen, however, since early this morning.

The Kingston Consolidated Railroad this morning was forced to place closed cars that are used for winter service into commission for the safety and comfort of passengers. Even then there were few who ventured forth unless on the most urgent business.

Many of the streets about town were flooded early today and on St. James street at the corner of Fair street the sewer became clogged and the street is one sheet of water from one sidewalk to the other. The block between Maiden Lane and St. James street on Fair street is also pretty well flooded in spots.

Very few people were to be seen on the streets about town during the day and those that had no business that called them out remained within doors. All the big stores about town and in fact all the stores were practically empty throughout the day except for an occasional straggler who cared little about the rain. Merchants say that it has been some time since they experienced such a dull day for business. Had the Dollar Day sale, which was held on last Wednesday, been held today it would have been a decided failure instead of the great success which it was.

Chris Loughran, who has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for county clerk, was out early this morning with a bundle of umbrellas under his arm which he was distributing to his friends. In order that these umbrellas (no one knows where they came from) might not meet with the proverbial fate of the umbrella which one lets his friend take, Chris had his name burned in the handles in great big letters. He will use them again in future storms during the campaign.

The heavy fall of rain the past few days while it has undoubtedly caused considerable damage to the crops throughout the county has not as yet interfered with the running schedule of the trains and boats. Considerable rain fell today up the Ulster & Delaware railroad but no washouts were reported and the trains kept close to schedule time. The trains on the West Shore and the O. & W. railroads also kept close to schedule time and the mails were not delayed.

The water in the creek today was exceptionally high, caused by the northeast wind that blew throughout the day as well as the heavy fall of rain. Boatmen expect that by night the water will flood the low docks along the creek in Ponckhockie and above the island dock. Even at low water today the creek was exceptionally high and old boatmen said that the creek reminded them of the spring freshets. No damage along the banks of the creek have been reported as yet.

Excursion to Bear Mountain.

The Sunday school of the Spring Street German Lutheran Church will go on its annual excursion to Bear Mountain Park on the steamer Albany Thursday, August 19. This park is one of the most beautiful parks in the state and is situated on the west side of the Hudson river about fifteen miles below West Point. Perhaps never before in the history of summer parks has one become so well known and attained such popularity in so short a period as that of Bear Mountain Park. Few spots in America possess greater interest from a historical standpoint than this and surely none is situated in the midst of more entrancing natural beauties. The grounds have been greatly beautified and improved by the interstate commission and thousands of dollars have been expended by the state and by public spirited men and women in enhancing the natural beauties of the place and making them accessible. Everything has been done to make this park an ideal pleasure ground for people of refinement. Swings, baseball, tennis courts, spacious picnic groves, camping grounds and a gem of a lake nestling in the mountains where boats can be had free of charge are among the attractions. There is a first class restaurant with dining service a la carte.

The steamer Albany on which the excursion will be made is one of the magnificent group of steamers which compose the fleet of the Hudson River Day Line, and is noted for the unusual grace and beauty of her lines, her speed, safety and comfort. The steamer will leave on its regular trip to New York at the Powell dock at 7 a. m., arriving at Bear Mountain at 10 o'clock. There a stay of five hours will be made, giving the excursionists sufficient time to enjoy the place and its amusements. It will be an enjoyable outing. The excursion will leave the park at 4:15 p. m., and arrive home at 7:30. Excursionists of Port Ewen, South Rondout, Wilbur and Eddyville will be transferred by the Eddyville yacht. Tickets can be secured from members of the Sunday school and at the dock before leaving.

Wanted in Fleischmanns.

Tuesday two barbers and a bootblack were arrested at Fleischmanns by the authorities of that place but made their escape before they could be gotten to the lockup. Word of the escape and a description of the three men was sent to the local police. Early this morning Policemen Healey and Hess found the three men in Ryan's lunch room on central Broadway eating and placed them under arrest. They gave their names as Joseph Kleiman, Tony Matalie, and Louis Gagliardi, and were turned over to Sheriff Reed later in the day and taken back to Fleischmanns.

What is a Country Store?—Advertisement.

Men's 50c Soft Shirts With Soft Collar 39c

Kingstons Popular Store
CARLS
E. O. ROSE - V. A. GORMAN - A. E. ROSE

Men's 75c Negligee Shirts Guaranteed Fast Color 57c

GOTHAM SHIRT SALE

Our large stock of guaranteed Gotham Shirts to be sold at about cost. The patterns are this season's newest; the colors are guaranteed fast; all size, any style, Soft Shirts, Stiff Cuff Shirts; the materials are percale, madras and tub silk.

$1.00 Shirts now selling at - 77c
$1.50 Shirts now selling at - $1.10
$2.00 Shirts now selling at - $1.45
$2.50 Shirts now selling at - $1.85
$3.50 Shirts now selling at - $2.65
$5.00 Shirts now selling at - $3.75

The Lowest Prices The Best Quality The Largest Assortment

These Very Special Items For Thursday

Ladies' $4 Summer Suits and Dresses $1.00
Lyon's 25c Tooth Powder 17c
Kirkman's Borax Soap 3 cakes for 10c
50c Matting Hand Bags 37c
Chadwick's Spool Cotton 3 spools 10c
Babcock's Talcum Powder 13c

MISS ELSIE JANIS.

ELSIE JANIS BACK—CLAIMS NO HONOR FOR WRITING POETRY.

(Miss Elsie Janis Aboard the St. Louis.)

New York, August 4.—Arriving aboard the American liner, St. Louis, Miss Elsie Janis, popular musical comedy and vaudeville star, denied that she was posing as a poetess because of her poem "Where Are You God?" which created a sensation both in this country and in England, where Miss Janis has been playing for several months. The subject of Miss Janis's poem was the Lusitania disaster. It was sold for the benefit of blind English soldiers and netted $2,500 for the fund. The actress laughingly remarked that she did not intend to go in seriously for poetry, but would confine her ambitions to the stage.

BRANCH.

Branch, Aug. 4.—Julius Fostman with his family, who have been spending a week at his summer residence, "Biscuit Brook Lodge," returned to his home in Passaic Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Castle and daughter, Mary Frances, of Pine Hill are spending some time at the Branch and Claryville.

Miss Grace Proper, who has been assisting Mrs. Albert Dietz with her house work for some time, returned to her home Monday. Mrs. Dietz accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Satterlee of North Rose visited his father, Uriah Satterlee, and other relatives at the Branch and Oliverea last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cole called on Mrs. Rachel Kane Sunday.

Miss Elsie Joslin and Jessie Satterlee of Branch, who are working at "Sky Farm," Neversink, motored up to visit Miss Joslin's parents one night last week, returning to their work the same night.

RED HILL.

Red Hill, Aug. 4.—William Ryan is the first farmer to finish haying on Red Hill.

Some very heavy storms passed over the hill the past week.

Will Maben of Big Indian bought a fine lot of cows around this place this week. He drove them out to Big Indian Friday. Prices ranged from $40 to $50 each.

Mrs. Will Schwab has a fine lot of young turkeys.

Otis Ryan and brother, Clark, are assisting George Carr with his haying.

Z. G. Van Wagner spent Sunday with his friend, Rynard Rudolph.

Beatrice Carlile called on Mrs. Mary Countryman Friday.

Fred Wells of Neversink has employment at Andrew Hamilton's.

Clemens Tomkins spent Saturday with Edwin Schwab.

Will Schwab had a cow shocked by lightning during a heavy shower a few days ago.

Mrs. Otis Ryan and sons, Kenneth and Sheldon, spent Saturday at William Ryan's on Red Hill.

Hay is only about half crop around here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner and daughters, Elsie and Mildred, spent Sunday at William Ryan's.

A number from this place attended Sunday school at Denning Sunday.

REMOVING CASKET FROM HOUSE - MRS BECKER & JOHN LYNCH HER BROTHER

BODY OF BECKER ON WAY TO GRAVE AND SOR ROWING WIDOW.

This picture shows the casket of Charles Becker, executed in Sing Sing prison on July 30, being removed from the home of his widow to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, where mass was said over it. At the right is Mrs. Helen Becker, the widow, leaving the house on the arm of her borther, John Lynch. The casket of Becker bore a simple aluminum plate with his name and date of his death, which supplanted the silver scroll on which was inscribed "Charles Becker, murdered July 30, 1915, by Governor Charles S. Whitman." A floral piece reading "Sacrificed to politics" accompanied the casket to the graveside.

Gastronomic Mistake.

"This condiment is so hot I can't eat it."

"Why, my wife said it was chilly sauce."—Baltimore American.

Luxury Too Easy.

"And that boy was raised in the lap of luxury."

"It's a pity he wasn't spanked across it."—Boston Transcript.

Wonders of America.

"We have islands a mile in circumference composed entirely of sulphur," boasted the man from New Zealand. "You ought to see our big trees," came back the American. "You could pick up one of the islands on the tip of one of our trees and let it serve as the head of a match."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sure Cure Always.

"Oh, dear," sighed the engaged girl. "I'm so afraid Harold won't make a good husband! He's awfully reckless with his money."

"Never mind, dear," said the mother soothingly. "He'll get over that after he's married."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Different.

She—A clock is different from a man. He—In what respect? She—When it strikes it keeps on working.—Philadelphia Record.

August Sunshine

In this bright, warm month of August the summer sunshine calls men and women from the city heat to the refreshing, fragrant fields of the country, or the invigorating air at the seashore, or the cool breezes of the mountains and it is for this reason that August has been chosen by most people as the ideal vacation month.

Houses and homes of every description are always being advertised for sale, or rent, in the Want Ads of this paper, so if you are looking for such a place to spend your vacation, consult the Want Columns for reasonable terms.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., AUG. 4, 1915.

The principal portions of the replies of Great Britain to our protests against her blockade policy are printed in other columns of this issue of The Freeman, and they should be carefully read. While our correspondence between the two countries discussed many fine points of international law, the chief issue is very simple. Our Government maintains that "innocent shipments may be freely transported to and from our ports through neutral countries to belligerent territory." Because of the use of the word "innocent" it is a reasonable inference that our Government does not claim the right to make such shipments of contraband. The position of Great Britain is that under the precedents which we have made ourselves we have no such right, and various decisions of our own Supreme Court are cited to back up the argument. It cannot be denied that the proclamation of President Lincoln blockading the ports of our Southern States during the War of Secession made no distinction between contraband and innocent shipments. Nevertheless, it is inconceivable that our Government, which for the moment appears to have the worst of the argument, took the position it did without careful consideration, and it will doubtless prepare an answer which will give the controversy a quite different aspect. If this were a question of right and wrong we should be able with some confidence to express an opinion on the merits of the case, but since it is solely a question of the interpretation of law, we await more light. The Declaration of London of 1909 provided that "A blockade must be limited to the ports and coasts belonging to or occupied by the enemy," but that Declaration was not signed by enough powers to establish it as international law. There can be little doubt that the day will come when this principle will be adopted, in which event disputes like the present one cannot arise.

We imagine that the bulk of public sympathy is with Warden Osborne of Sing Sing in his policy of treating prisoners with more humanity than was practiced in former days, and sentiment is strongly against the corrupt ring which he is fighting. Nevertheless, the Warden has no popular support of any consequence for his action in permitting a considerable number of convicts to make trips to New York and elsewhere on various pretexts. This is nothing less than setting aside the law of the State and the decisions of judges and juries. It will be remembered that Osborne's predecessor, McCormick, was removed because he permitted a convict to act as his chauffeur and take pleasure rides all over the country. Osborne has thus far escaped dismissal because his reputation is so high that nothing worse than error of judgment is imputed to him, but he cannot persist successfully in irregular practices. It is discouraging to note the fact that professional reformers nearly always seem to have a slight streak of lunacy in their makeup.

Persons who are heavy investors in war stocks will be interested in the statement of a banker who is vouched for by the New York Times as having "unusual facilities for obtaining information." Being asked for an estimate of the total amount of war orders which have been placed in this country, he replied: "I won't give it to you in figures, but it is less than the increase in values of the stocks of the companies which have received the orders." Evidently, there has been much lying going on. Some people are not aware of that provision of the law which makes the disseminator of false information about stock values liable to serve three years in prison and pay a $5,000 fine. There is such a thing as getting rich quick. Many people have done it. But they are few in number compared to those who get poor quick because they listen to incompetent advice.

It is a curious blindness to the difference between right and wrong which allows some people to violate quarantine regulations without disturbing their consciences—if they have any. Very few persons are wicked enough to shoot bullets promiscuously in a crowded street, yet there are many who will blithely distribute disease germs, which are just as deadly as bullets. The churches, schools and newspapers, together with the medical profession, have failed to inculcate in the popular mind a proper regard for the welfare of others. There remains only the law, which should be applied with a rigor not hitherto known in such cases. It is a disgrace to civilization that there should be any contagious diseases in existence, since science has pointed out the way to exterminate them. A reasonable number of jail sentences would give sanitary progress a good boost.

JUST DRESS.

(By Our Woman Editor.)

Strange thoughts run through our heads now and then; and sometimes when watching the things go by, there's half a laugh, half a sigh, as we fancy folk changing places—or rather, just changing clothes. Out in the limelight, groomed and attired to a nicety, stands a weak-looking man to whom nature has been very niggardly, apparently; yet, somehow, the spruceness of him, the ear-marks of success, the fine clothes and all that win easy deference. And off in a corner, with never a crease in his clothes and many a mark of work, is another who has been nature-fashioned by discriminating hand—strong of body, expressive of face, and lacking only the magic touch of fine raiment to make him stand forth, the observed of observers. And as we look, if we happen to be in the right kind of mood, our pictures of fancy present wonderful transformations. One the dapper individual, with the ear-marks of success, and in his place possibly a man of whom society would have fears; and the corner that harbored the other reveals a distinguished-looking stranger, a "gentleman born." And all brought about by the mere trick of changing clothes!

Is it to wonder so much that folk not quite sure of their values overestimate the value of dress and sacrifice much that they should hold dear in order to appear as fine as the best?

It seems rather exaggerated to apply a word so meaningful as "tragedy," to a mere matter of dress, which marks a narrow limit to anyone's ambition; but, protest as we may, it still remains a potent factor in life, and, individually we can only bow in submission to the sweep of universal law.

It is all very well to preach the theory of simplicity and economy; most of us practice it, either at the dictates of judgment or the sterner rulings of necessity. But there is a limit, and there the tragedy begins.

Justice and fairness have no part in the verdict, nor has good old common sense, but the fact remains unalterable that wherever we go, the measure of success, social standing, even ability, and one almost might say character, is appraised by external appearances, what one wears and how he wears it. And more—do you recall that last winter when attics were rummaged and wardrobes thinned out for the big army of unemployed, the chief urge that stood in the foreground was that, through better clothing, the men and women searchers for work might have a better chance in their quest? If that is not tragedy, what is it?

But one need not turn to the extreme for a taste of the bitter experience. Women, perhaps, feel the hurt of shabby dress rather more than do men, because fripperies and the like take such beautiful flights in the matter of women's clothes, and "fine feathers" certainly do make wonderful birds. And when a pocketbook well-nigh depleted forces a woman to the roughest edge of economy in selecting gowns and hats, bids her purchase the cheapest of materials, with an eye always single to wearing qualities, regardless of the beauty expressive of the manufacturer's art,—well, it may not be tragedy; it is not, but it comes uncomfortably close.

Beauty holds easy sway over human hearts, whether shown in clothes or facial expression; and when a woman, naturally cultured and refined or only blessed with half-defined longings, must stifle the desire to appear in the same category with her more prosperous, more daintily attired sisters, who can say there is not a better tang to the daily sacrifice?

The mere onlooker sees only the finished product, and she looks so repressed, has none of the little niceties of detail, softening and pleasing, her gown lacks the cut, speaks of years passed away, her hat is coarse and quite out of shape; and her pretty sisters look serene and beautiful in the consciousness of good dressing. Isn't she something less, or more, than human if the contrast does not hurt a bit and if she has not her moments of wondering why.

It is all to her credit when she rises supreme in the might of her culture and worth, but it is a test.

Well, there is this much to be said:

Though we often wish that it did not seem so wonderful a thing to possess great wealth and all that wealth can buy and that there was no such thing as the ambition to outrank and outshine, money can not buy the intellects and the peculiar force of character sometimes found in folk who live along the byways.

For it happens, as frequently as not, that children of poverty are crowned with special gifts of beauty and grace of body and mind. And is it not well that it does?

FRANCES SHAFFER.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"I'm going south for rheumatism." "It's cheaper to get it here."—Boston Transcript.

Miss Withers—"Do you think you could come anywhere near guessing my age?" He—"Not with any degree of safety."—Judge.

Mrs. Wayupp—"Will you have a long itinerary in Florida?" Mrs. Blase—"Yes; but I guess you don't have to wear much under it."—Puck.

Borleigh (at 11:40)—"Do you know I always thought you had a retiring disposition." Miss Weereigh (stifling a yawn)—"Not exactly, Mr. Borleight, but I must confess to a disposition to retire."—Boston Transcript.

"What is your position?" asked Mrs. Nurich during her visit to the hospital. "I'm an interne," responded the young man. "Oh, my poor boy! To think you can't go home until this dreadful war is over," she said.—Buffalo Express.

"I'll clean th' snow off yer walk for a quarter." "Why, I just paid a quarter to have it cleaned." "Tain't half done." "Come, come, that isn't a nice way to abuse a fellow worker." "Oh, dat's all right—he's me pardner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Of course, we'll have bad weather if the ground hog sees his shadow the second of February." "We ought to look after that!" exclaimed the man who wants all the legislation possible. "Couldn't we make a law holding the man who owns the land responsible for the conduct of his ground hog?"—Washington Star.

On a Furlough.

"The fighting at Spion Kop was child's play compared with what I went through during the Crimean war," said a veteran to a recruit. "I suppose you had some exciting experiences?" replied the recruit. "Well, I should say so. My regiment was ordered to charge a fort. We dashed amid a storm of grape and canister into the very midst of the enemy, and not a man escaped. Every man, from the colonel to the drummer boy, was killed." "How did you manage to escape?" "Well, you see, I was at home on furlough at the time."—Buffalo Commercial.

Reprisals.

"England interns German noncombatants and Germany, by the way of reprisal, interns English noncombatants. England puts a submarine crew of 39 in prison, and, as a reprisal, Germany interns Lord Charles, Captain Keppel, Captain Goschen—in short, 39 English swells. And so the tale of reprisals goes on."

The speaker was Hamilton Holt of the Anti-Armament League of New York. He continued:

"These elderly diplomats and statesmen, solemnly inflicting reprisals from their luxurious leather armchairs. They remind me of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith's collector came back one day from a collecting tour with a black eye and a broken tooth.

"'It was that Brown who done it,' he explained. 'He kicked we all the way down stairs, sir, and he said that if I called with his bill again he'd fill me full of buckshot.'

"Employer Smith started. His eyes flashed fire. Inflating his chest, he said with a noble and haughty gesture of the hand:

"'You go back to Brown with his bill at once, and tell him—tell him plaintly—that he can't intimidate me through you.'"—New York Sun.

What He Wanted.

Wilton Lackaye, a well-known American actor, is a stickler for correct English on and off the stage, and he never loses an opportunity to put the erring one on the right path in this respect. One afternoon Mr. Lackaye walked into a New York drug store and stated to the clerk his need—a man's comb. "Do you want a narrow man's comb?" was the inquiry addressed to him. "No," said Mr. Lackaye, with the utmost gravity. "What I desire is a comb for a stout man with rubber teeth."—Rochester Times.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

August 4, 1895.—David Pultz and Miss Lizzie Carry married by the Rev. Mr. Gates at Saugerties.

John Bruck, Sr., died at his home on German street.

John Cuneo and Miss Mary Dondero married at St. Joseph's Church.

August 4, 1905.—Barn of Robert F. Thompson at Oliverea struck by lightning and destroyed.

James Campbell and Ada Whitaker married at Flatbush.

Long-Felt Want.

A Sabetha man, Doc Tennal reports, is working hard to perfect a device by which an umbrella can be opened only by its owner.—Kansas City Star.

French National Anthem.

"The Marseillaise," the national anthem of the French republic, was written and composed in 1792 by Rouget de Lisle, an officer in the French army.

What is a Country Store?—Advertisement.

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THIS is the RUG that was out in the sun and rain, and was walked on by over 100,000 people. It has been washed and cleaned and will be sold to the highest bidder. Call or write us as to how much you will give for it.

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The Poet of Provence.

From his early romantic success to his golden maturity Frederic Mistral, the Provencal poet, had a sort of legendary destiny almost unheard of in the modern world. When he came into the dining room of the little hotel in Arles where he used to lunch after a visit to his museum even the stiff backed British tourists found themselves leaping to their feet with the rest of the company and cordially returning his fine salute. Travelers who have had the fortune to catch a glimpse of him on some fete day at Arles or Nimes or Orange will never forget the impression he made. Standing on the stone bench of a Roman arena, lifting his black sombrero as the close packed crowds rose in great swelling waves to break into the shout "Mistral!" he seemed the very symbol and type of the legendary youth and joy and beauty of Provence. His natural eminence was tempered by such natural simplicity that popular response to it was as spontaneous as it was sincere. His gracious presence defied time, and he wore old age like a wreath of myrtle. —Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant in Century.

Arguing With an Expert.

Never argue with an expert. It is useless. There is no way of making headway against him. Though you may know much more than he does, you can't possibly get him to admit it. His main defense lies in the possession of his own special vernacular. No expert is complete without a vernacular. Many experts have nothing more.

In arguing with an expert he always begins by assuming, first, that you don't know what you are talking about and, second, that if you did know what you were talking about you couldn't talk about it intelligently, because you lacked the specific vocabulary that the subject demands. As the argument proceeds he spends so much time asking, "Just what do you mean when you use the word ——?" and you spend so much time explaining your terms that you totally forget what you are arguing about. Obviously when a man forgets what he is trying to prove he should immediately quit trying to prove it.—Life.

Tent for the Children.

A tent in the back yard is a great joy to children; it helps to keep house and yard looking neat, for the children can be expected and required to keep their playthings in the tent when they are told that it is their exclusive playroom and that they must confine any untidiness to that particular spot. —Today.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Anna M. Lasher, late of the town of Olive, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Matilda Moeller, the executrix, of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Frederick Stephan, Jr., No. 21 Broadway, in the city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of August, 1915.

Dated, February 3rd, 1915.
MATILDA MOELLER,
Executrix.
Frederick Stephan, Jr., Attorney for Executrix, 21 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

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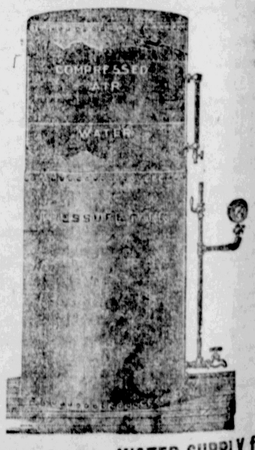

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VETERANS' REUNION ON AUGUST 28

A reunion of all Civil War veterans residing in Ulster and Greene counties and all memebers of Ulster county regiments who may be residing elsewhere is being planned by Pratt Post, No. 127, G. A. R., to be held on the Senate House grounds in this city on Saturday, August 28.

It is hoped that not only the veterans but the members of their families will be able to attend the reunion, which will take the place of the customary reunion of the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment which heretofore has been held on August 22.

The invitation to the veterans residing in Ulster and Greene counties is intended to include all Civil War veterans no matter to what regiments they may have belonged. Of the members of Ulster county regiments, a number reside outside the two counties but most of them are to be found here. Every reunion is attended by some of the comrades who reside in distant places, and this year's reunion is planned to be the biggest that has been held.

Several addresses will be made. Mayor Canfield will welcome the comrades and their families to the city and the speakers will include District Attorney Cunningham and others.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Miss Nellie Zimmerman of Clinton avenue is visiting friends in Schenectady.

Nelson R. Smith, Jr., is the guest of his uncle, William N. Stone, of Cornwall, N. Y.

Maud A. Wesley is visiting her friend, Margaret A. Harding, at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island.

Miss Margaret Lynk of 75 Franklin street is spending her vacation at Albany and Schenectady.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Colwell and son of Nutley, N. J., spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. H. M. Colwell, of 81 Fair street.

Charles F. Mead of Chicago, while in town early in the week, was the guest of Mrs. Elsa Lord at her residence, No. 171 Main street.

Fraser Fame spent a short time as the guest of friends in town, while en route to Saratoga, this week.

Miss Ennist of 67 Green street called on Mrs. W. B. Ennist of 88 O'Neil street Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bennett of Middletown spent Sunday with Mrs. C. V. Ennist of West Hurley.

Ralph Fredericks, who has been employed at Mooney's garage on lower Broadway, has accepted a position in Tannersville as a chauffeur.

Miss Minerva Van Gaasbeck, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Kingston City Hospital last Saturday, is recovering rapidly.

Melville F. Frame of New York city spent the week end as the guest of William U. Mason and his niece, Mrs. Lord, at their home on Main street.

Miss Bessie A. Wesley left town this morning for a two weeks' visit with her friend Miss Nola Guthrie, at Syracuse, N. Y. Miss Guthrie was formerly of Kingston.

Daniel O'Connell, Necritious O'Connell and Frances O'Connell of New York city are spending a week at Mrs. H. M. Colwell's on Fair street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Draffen, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Locke of Cottekill, have returned to their home on West Union street.

Mrs. A. Carr of Clinton avenue and her two granddaughters, Dorothy and Ruth, have just returned from a two weeks' stay at Ocean Grove, N. J.

The Misses Katherine Griffen, Margaret [illegible]n and Mary Coyle of New York [illegible] are the guests of Mrs. T. J. Dempsey at her home on Downs street.

Jose Mangual, a graduate of Spencer's Business School, has secured a good business position as assistant accountant with the Colonial Bank, Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hale start for Yellowstone Park and San Francisco Fair tomorrow. Miss Helen Larter of Orange, N. J., and Miss Wetmore of Rochester, N. Y., will accompany them.

Rev. J. J. Henry of Tarrytown, N. Y., who has been spending the past week with Mrs. Henry's mother, Mrs. McCreery, of Wall street, left Monday morning for Legg's Mills, where they will camp out for the month of August.

A private dance was held at the Oriental pavilion last evening and was well attended. The evening was cool enough to enjoy dancing and had none of the disagreeableness of the warm summer's evening. Excellent music was provided for the occasion.

Miss Frances Vosburgh of Shady, who graduated this summer from the Centenary Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown, N. J., in piano, voice and organ, and who is substituting as organist at the First Reformed Dutch Church for W. W. Fredenburgh, the organist of the church, who is on his vacation, spent the week end as the guest of her sister, Miss Blanche Vosburgh, at her home on Main street.

Dacia Seizure Legal.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The French prize court today handed down a decision holding the seizure of the American ship Dacia to be legal.

What is a Country Store?—Advertisement.

COMMITTEE TO SELECT CANDIDATE

The Democratic city committee, of which Supervisor Frank P. Quigley is chairman, expects to hold a meeting in a week's time to select candidates to run on the ticket this fall. The three most prominent men mentioned to run for mayor on the ticket are George Washburn, Major George Chandler, and John B. Kearney, president of the Chamber of Commerce. A number of names have been suggested to the city committee and it expects shortly to induce someone of the many mentioned to accept the honor of running for mayor on its ticket. The Democrats do not expect to hold an unofficial convention but will do as they did last year, allow the candidates to be selected by the city committee. Any one wishing to run on the Democratic ticket this fall should file an application early with the chairman or the members of the committee and their applications will receive due consideration at the hands of the committee.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Deeds Recently Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

The following deeds have been recorded in the county clerk's office:

Edward Coykendall to Benjamin C. Ellsworth and another, property situated in the town of Esopus. Consideration, $1.

Michael J. Maher to Corinne L. Peake, property situated in the county of Ulster. Consideration, $1.

New York Telephone Company to Charles DeWitt Council, No. 91, Jr. O. U. A. M., property situated in the city of Kingston. Consideration, $100.

John N. Boyd to Abram Kunst and wife, property situated in the city of Kingston. Consideration, $1,700.

Elizabeth J. Taylor to Frank Sinnott and wife, property situated in the town of Saugerties. Consideration, $2,840.

William Waldele and wife to William Rittweiler and wife, property situated in the town of Saugerties. Consideration, $725.

James E. Donohue to Clara E. Beers and another, property situated in the town of Saugerties. Consideration, $1.

Webster Wilkinson and wife to Irvin E. Slater, property situated in the town of Wawarsing. Consideration, $1.

William Waldele and wife to Jacob Stanger and wife, property situated in the town of Saugerties. Consideration, $1,015.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Aug. 4.—The assessors of the town of Woodstock have completed their list and the same is in the hands of Edwin Waters at Willow where it may be inspected until August 17.

There will be a meeting of the assessors at the town clerk's office on August 17th at 10 a. m. for the purpose of hearing any complaint.

Miss Bertha Thompson has on exhibition her metal work and jewelry at her workshop in Byrdcliffe on Saturday afternooons.

Miss Miller will hold an exhibition of her paintings in the League Studio from August 9 to 13.

Mr. Hutty will exhibit his paintings in the League Studio from August 16 to the 20th.

Mr. Gruppe will hold an exhibition of his paintings in the League Studio from August 25 to the 27th.

A concert in Fireman's Hall, August 11, at 8 p. m. will be given by Cecila Peabody, (Mrs. Topliff.)

A church fair will be given at the M. E. Church Hall at Wittenberg Wednesday afternoon and evening, August 18.

A church fair will be given at the M. E. Church at Shady on the afternoon and evening of August 19.

The day for the annual Sunday school picnic of the town of Woodstock is the last day of August.

Frank Silliman of Hobart, N. Y., accompanied by his sister, Miss Dora Silliman, and his niece, Mrs. William King, visited the M. E. parsonage Monday. Miss Silliman stays in town to take a course of instruction in painting at the League School.

The automobiles running from Saugerties to Woodstock have been discontinued.

There are six preachers spending the summer at Ideal Park. Herbert Carl, who is also spending the summer there in his cottage, has done the pastor of the Woodstock charge the kindness of carrying some of the ministers from Ideal Park to supply his church for two Sundays, giving him a rest.

G. W. Elwyn has purchased a new Saxon car and has built a garage for the same.

Mrs. Frank Wallace of Elizabeth, N. J., and her son and daughter are visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Emily Travis.

Your Heart.

Don't worry about your heart.

The heart is designed to run automatically and, like other automatic machinery of the body, it runs best when the least attention is paid to it. Start to worrying about your heart and your heart, even if perfectly normal, will begin to run rapidly and possibly to "skip explosions."—Exchange.

Thrifty Wife.

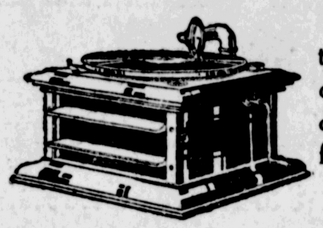
Jones says his wife is the most thrifty woman he ever knew. "Why, sir," he says, "she has made ten bedspreads during the last two years; made them herself, sir, out of the samples she collected in her shopping tours during that time."—New York Globe.

The Rain Gauge.

Although the invention of the rain gauge is attributed to an Italian contemporary with Galileo, such instruments were in use in Korea at least two centuries before his time.

VanWagenen's

Free Loan Over Sunday!



We will deliver this Columbia Grafonola FREE to your home and allow you to play it over Sunday. We will not charge you a cent for the use of it. We want you to hear one of these wonderful musical instruments in your home with

Six Double-Faced Columbia Records

VanWagenen's,
Kingston, N. Y.

Without any obligation on my part, please send me particulars of your Free Loan Offer.

Name.....

Address.....

Special Inducement
During the Month of August

We will call for and clean, oil and graphite your Talking Machine—Grafonola or Victrola

For Half Price—50c

Remember, you are not under any obligation to purchase this Grafonola unless you want it.

Your Application Must be in Before Friday To Insure Delivery for Sunday

Delivery of your Grafonola will be made Saturday. Play the Grafonola and enjoy a Sunday with your friends and the music. If you are unable to call, fill out this coupon—or 'phone "one-five-hundred"

THE CUPID EXPRESS

A Comedy of Love

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Trentham people always called the 6:36 train "the Cupid express," because it invariably carried one or more bridal couples.

It was the close of a March day, exactly 6:36 p. m., and the Cupid express had just snorted away cityward with two of Trentham's fair brides and incidentally the newly made husbands.

The Faber twins had just been married. It was a double wedding, and all the town had turned out to send them off with a suitable merrymaking.

"Where is Edith?" inquired Mrs. William Blake, craning her neck around the carriage. "Where is Edith?" she repeated sternly as her niece took her place in the surrey.

Cora Morris' voice was guilty.

"Edith is walking home," she said.

Mrs. Blake drew a sharp breath.

"Walking?" she interrogated.

Cora nodded, but her face beneath the white hood of her cloak was serious.

"Not alone?" declared Mrs. Blake in the decisive tone of one who knew.

"With Harley Lane," confessed Cora.

"Ah!" Mrs. Blake's tone was freezing. She sank back in her seat and was silent. Bitter thoughts crowded her mind.

It was like an unkind fate to decree that her only child, Edith, should fall in love with Judge Lane's son.

She had always tried to keep them apart and was openly rude to young Lane. And Harley was disconcertingly polite to her.

"Mrs. Blake would be the jolliest woman in the world if she would only forget her grouch against the world," said her would be son-in-law to his father one day.

But the judge had frowned and looked very uncomfortable.

"I wonder why your mother is so set against me," remarked Harley as he tucked Edith's hand under his arm and marched down the street.

Edith's eyelashes flickered as the surrey passed them at a corner where a street lamp shone brightly.

"I don't believe she really hates you, Harley," she said, "but some one has whispered a bit of ancient history to me. Years ago mother was engaged to marry your father. They quarreled, and neither forgave the other. Both married. There you are, sir!"

"The deuce!" whistled Harley; then he added hastily: "They've both been widowed for fifteen years. Why didn't they marry each other?"

"I don't know," sighed Edith. "They couldn't really have cared."

"Dear, do you know I was wishing that you and I had courage to throw conventions to the four winds and elope on the Cupid express some day!"

"They would never forgive us, dear," murmured Edith, "and we couldn't really be happy if they didn't."

"I know it. There's only one thing to do, then—to convert them to our way of thinking."

"How can we do that?"

"I didn't have an idea until you told me that once they had been sweethearts. Listen to this scheme."

Mrs. Blake saw them lingering at the front gate. Her handsome face grew sterner, and her lips straightened into a thin line.

Her hands smote sharply together in a passion of wounded pride.

"His son—of all men!" she moaned softly.

* * * * * * *

One April afternoon Mrs. Blake returned from her euchre club to find the house strangely silent.

"Miss Edith?" repeated Jane, the maid. "Why, Miss Edith left the house an hour ago. She carried a suit case and"—

"A suit case?" interrupted Mrs. Blake. "Did she say where she was going?"

"No, ma'am. I wouldn't have known about it only I heard the front door close, and I looked and saw Miss Edith running down the walk. A cab was there. She jumped in and was off!"

"Very likely she has been called over to her cousin's in South Trentham. She will telephone to me no doubt."

The clock in the hall chimed the quarter after 6, and mingled with it was the sharp, insistent tinkle of the telephone bell.

Winona Blake's voice shook a little as she lifted the receiver from its hook.

"Yes?" she inquired.

It was Edith's voice, speaking in tremulous excitement.

"Mother, dear," she quavered, "would you consent to my—my marrying Harley?"

An instant's silence, then the mother's voice, cold and terrible:

"No daughter of mine ever will marry him!"

"Mother!" Edith's voice was stricken.

"Where are you?" asked Mrs. Blake.

"The railroad station."

"Wait until I come!" ordered Mrs. Blake, and, hanging up the receiver, she rushed from the house, still wearing her hat and her most becoming afternoon gown.

There was no time to call Thomas. Before he could harness one of the lazy blacks into the runabout the Cupid express would be away from the station!

As Mrs. Blake hurried up the stairs she heard the thunder of the approaching train. Her lips tightened.

"I will go along, too!" she thought. "Edith is a minor, and"—

"Here, madam!" A conductor almost lifted her to the steps, and as she staggered across the platform into the coach a shower of small particles fell stingingly upon her face.

"Rice!" called somebody from the coach behind.

"Where's the bridegroom?" some one asked in a loud whisper.

"The old party in the gray overcoat. See the confetti on his hat?"

And at this moment Mrs. Blake collided with some one in the aisle. They grasped each other and swayed with the moving train.

"You?" glared Mrs. Blake.

"You?" glared Judge Lane.

A murmur ran through the car. Smiles spread from face to face, for was not this the honeymoon train, and did they not recognize a bridal couple?

They did.

There was the handsome middle aged pair in gala attire; there was the confetti, rice. Somewhere in the rear a light headed youth whistled the wedding march from "Lohengrin."

Furiously embarrassed, angry and quite helpless in the face of so many whole hearted strangers, Judge Lane accepted the nearest proffered seat and pushed the equally embarrassed, angry and helpless lady into it.

"We may as well sit down," he snapped.

"Yes!" she gasped. "Of course you know why I'm here?"

"I'm on the same errand. I was searching the train when I met you. Harley telephoned me for my blessing before they were married. Bah!"

"Tickets, please!" smiled the conductor.

Mrs. Blake suffered a cold chill. Her pocketbook was at home. Could she accept money from John Lane?

She did, for without asking her permission he opened a bulging pocketbook and paid for both tickets.

Grinningly the conductor punched the rebate checks and gave them to the man.

"Congratulations, judge," he said as he moved along. "I knew the Cupid would catch you some day!"

A cold horror settled upon the two in the seat. So they were supposed to be a newly wedded pair!

Both were thinking of one day thirty years ago when they plighted their troth in the apple orchard beneath a snow of blossoms.

It was before the day of the Cupid express, but they had planned a wedding journey, and it had never come to pass.

And now, each one in pursuit of an eloping child, they had met after all these years. People believed they were a honeymoon couple!

"Absurd!" declared Mrs. Blake aloud.

"Ridiculous!" huskily agreed the judge.

"Perhaps you had better see if they are on the train," suggested Mrs. Blake after awhile.

"That's a good idea!" and Judge Lane escaped to the rear coaches.

After awhile he came back.

"They are not on the train," he said slowly.

"How odd!" cried Mrs. Blake. "But, then, Edith didn't say she was married. She only asked permission, and as she was telephoning from the railroad station I concluded they were going to take this train."

"So I inferred from Harley's message," responded the judge stiffly.

"I hope they are not married. It is out of the question!" went on Mrs Blake.

"Out of the question," agreed the judge.

A silence fell between them, and then Mrs. Blake felt a blush creeping over her smooth, pale cheek.

Was he looking at her?

Slowly her eyes turned toward him, until, through her lashes, she could see his blue eyes regarding her with an odd wistfulness.

"Absurd!" she chided herself sharply.

"Winnie," he whispered suddenly, "you haven't forgotten, after all?"

"I never could, John," she whispered in return.

"Then let this be our wedding trip," he urged after awhile.

"But we must return tonight," she cried hastily. "I must be sure about Edith."

"And Harley," he added.

"About Edith and Harley," she gently corrected herself.

* * * * * * *

When the 11:15 train from town drew into Trentham that night it found two anxious young people pacing the platform.

"They will never forgive us for luring them aboard that Cupid train," said Edith nervously.

"They might," Harley smiled cryptically. "Here they are, Edith! Together—and looking sheepish! Why, father," he said reproachfully, "I've been worried to death about you! Where have you been?"

The judge blushed and clung to his wife's hand. "Why, we've been getting married!"

"Married!" echoed Edith. "Without saying a word to me? Why, mother!"

"But you and Harley have married without consulting us"—

"Married?" interrupted Edith innocently. "Why, mother, dear, I wouldn't marry without your blessing. And I want a home wedding, with all my friends and heaps of presents—and we shall take the Cupid express, shan't we, Harley?"

A smile flickered on Harley's face.

"Sure we will, if dad doesn't object."

But the bride and bridegroom, walking ahead, were so absorbed in each other that they never answered the question. But, as Harley told his sweetheart, it was one of those questions that answered themselves.

A MUSICIAN'S MEAL.

One Time When Meilhac Paid For His Absentmindedness.

The celebrated French composer Meilhac was one of the absentminded geniuses. He was also a man of simple tastes in the matter of food. It is related of him that on an occasion when one of his operas was being presented he entered in evening dress a fashionable restaurant and threw himself down at a table, thinking earnestly about the musical event of the evening and about nothing else.

A waiter brought him a bill of fare, and M. Meilhac quite abstractedly indicated with his finger the first dish on the bill that his eye had struck. It happened to be the most elaborate and costly dish on the bill, and when the waiter went to the kitchen with the order there was commotion.

The proprietor himself arrived, and he and the chief cook devoted themselves to the preparation of the famous dish. One man was sent for this choice ingredient and another for another. Meantime M. Meilhac waited, absorbed.

At last the dish was brought with a great flourish, and the proprietor stood not far away to observe the result. When it was deposited on the table Meilhac looked at it with an expression of melancholy interest.

"Did I order that?" he asked.

"Certainly, monsieur."

"Do you like it?"

"But—but yes, monsieur."

"Then please take it away and eat it yourself," ordered Meilhac, "and bring me two fried eggs."

The order was carried out, and the proprietor wondered if he had a madman to deal with.

THE SILO IS THE ANSWER.

Take a stalk of corn and appraise it at its value. Two-thirds of its worth to the farmer is in the ear or ears. One-third of the value is in the stalk, the husks and the blades. Most of us try to make some use of that one-third. Maybe we turn sheep in the corn in August or cattle in the stalk fields in November, December or January. Maybe we cut it and cure it in the shock. Any of these methods are good, but there is a better one. The silo will save all of that third that is usually wasted. With a "green feed cannery" you get all that you raise except a few inches at the butt of the stalk.—Farm Progress.

GREEN MANURE EXPERIMENTS

Results Obtained From Different Farm Stations In North Dakota.

[Prepared by North Dakota experiment station.]

There is a difference of opinion as to the effect on soil fertility of allowing the land to lie bare. The practice is generally thought to be destructive of humus. Due to the high straw yields on fallow plats, approximately as much straw is taken off one acre of fallow as is produced on two acres continuously cropped. Both of these systems are deficient in that no provision is made for directly or indirectly maintaining soil fertility. A modified form of summer tillage is the plowing under of a crop. This practice of green manuring, aside from being a partial fallow, supplies the material necessary for restoring or keeping up the humus content of the soil. In this way both soil fertility and moisture conservation should be attained.

In the work here reported three crops have been used as green manures—namely, rye, peas and sweet clover. Williston does not use sweet clover. Winter rye is used at Williston and Dickinson and spring rye at Edgeley and Hettinger. A supposed advantage of winter rye is the fact that this crop can be plowed under earlier in the season. This gives an additional month for moisture conservation, which is of considerable advantage in the western portion of the state.

Sweet clover, being a biennial plant, is seeded with the grain crop of the previous year. Thus no extra cultivation is required for its production. In the eastern parts of the state this method of handling the land is probably more nearly like the ordinary method of handling fallow than any of the other methods of summer tillage or green manure except that with the ordinary fallow weeds may take the place of the green manure crops.

These crops are grown in a series of four year rotations planned according to the following general schedule: Small grain, corn, small grain, green manure, and then repeated. Another set of rotations substitutes summer tillage for green manure.

From the standpoint of immediate returns it is evident that green manuring as compared with clean fallow has not increased the yield of the wheat crop at any of the stations. Where oats followed the green manure we note negative results, except at Williston, where oats after the green manures average higher than oats after fallow. This greater advantage in 1913 was due to the weeds choking the oats on fallow. In all probability, with the soil still in almost its original state of fertility, the practice of green manuring will not materially increase the present yields produced under the ordinary fallowing system. While the moisture problem is more important than the fertility problem, as measured by immediate returns, this system will not be generally practiced with profit. Due to the short period of the trials, no reliable data can be given on the matter of residual effects as measured by crops grown several years after the treatment.

A Convenient Milk Stool.

The cut shows a handy milk stool and one very easily made. From a lard tub or large candy pail, with a keyhole saw cut out the wood at the top, as shown. One may thus make three or more legs, as desired. I find four are

best. The top hoop must be removed to do this. Remove the side handles or bail and cut in the center of the bottom two semicircular openings to fit the hands as desired, these for a handle. This stool is stout, light and the right height for an ordinary person. —Farm Progress.

Clean Up the Fence Corners.

Roadsides and fence corners free of weeds, rank grass and rubbish are not only pleasing in appearance, but injurious crop pests cannot start housekeeping in such places. Neither is there a chance for noxious weeds to mature or dangerous plant disease to start on clean roadsides.

STOPPED THE JUMP.

The Royal Adviser May Have Saved His Young King's Life.

King Charles XII. of Sweden, who came to the throne at the early age of fifteen, went out riding one time in company with his cousin, the Duke of Holstein, and a few other gentlemen of the court. On the way they came upon a pile of timber standing by the roadside. The Duke of Holstein suggested to the king that the company try their skill by riding over the pile on their horses. Charles assented and insisted upon being the first to go over. But just as he was about to dig his spurs into his horse, tells Das Buch fur Alle, Count Wachtmeister seized the bridle and said to the king, "Don't you try to ride over that."

The Duke of Holstein became angry. "How dare you cross the wish of the king!" he exclaimed.

Calmly Wachtmeister answered, "Say what you will, my king shall not do it."

Holstein then reined up to him and replied wrathfully, "You do not seem to know with whom you are speaking."

"Oh, yes," said the other, laughing scornfully; "I am speaking with the Duke of Holstein. But will you kindly recall that you are addressing Count Wachtmeister, the royal adviser. And, as I said before, my king shall not break his neck by such a wild and dangerous jump. Perhaps you were thinking of becoming the king of Sweden in that event. But you won't so long as Hans Wachtmeister lives."

Just then the young king, who was standing by listening to the discussion, rode up to his adviser and, tapping him on the shoulder approvingly, said to the company: "No, gentlemen; I guess we won't jump that pile. It is a bit dangerous." And with that they continued on their way in silence.

Nothing can be produced out of nothing.

But a lot can be produced out of a want ad. in this paper.

Our real estate men produce new business, for one thing.

Are you up to snuff on this?

GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN THE ARGONNE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The Germans have once again assumed the offensive in the Argonne with a view to cutting the lines of communication leading into Verdun.

The French war office announces that the Germans in the Argonne have attacked the French positions betwen Hill No. 213 and Fontaine Aux Charges and also in the region of Marie Therese.

These atacks were repulsed.

Violent fights have taken place in the Vosges. Two German counter-attacks were delivered against the French positions at Barren Kopf, but they were repulsed.

Fighting with grenades on the Lingen Kopf-Schratzmannele line has resulted in a success for the French.

VANDERBURGH'S TRIP.

He Had Adventures Before Coming to This City.

Fred Vanderburgh, whose eccentric conduct has at various times gotten him into all kinds of difficulties and caused his relatives considerable annoyance, started on his vacation Monday afternoon, says the Newburgh News. Fred left town on the west bound West Shore train which leaves this city at 2:30 p. m. He took two suit cases with him. No one saw him get on the train and after it started he was not seen either (that is by any one on the train). But he was there just the same. He had climbed on to the pilot of the locomotive. When the train pulled into the Cornwall station he was sitting on the narrow platform just above the cow-catcher of the locomotive. The two suitcases were wedged into apertures on the front of the engine and Vanderburgh's coat was hanging on one of the flag staffs just under the headlight so he could get the full effect of the breeze when the engine was in motion.

The train crew were apprised of the situation by the station employes. Fortunately for him, he was known and while they forced him to climb down from his perch they did not place him under arrest.

What became of him after leaving the train was not learned.

Sadie Must Not Shovel Coal.

Thirteen year old Sadie Tadajwseki will not be allowed to help her father unload coal from his coal wagon in the future even if she should happen to like the job of shoveling off two tons of coal, for this morning her father, John Tadajwseki was notified to appear before Acting Recorder William D. Brinnier, Jr., at the request of Mrs. MacMillan the social worker of the Woman's Federation. Mr. Tadajwseki is a cartman who carts coal from the various coal yards in the city and complaints had been made to Mrs. MacMillan that his little girl got in the wagon and helped her dad shovel off the coal. Mr. Tadajwseki was warned that if he allowed his daughter to help him unload his wagon in the future he would be arrested. During the hearing Clarence E. Reid, a factory inspector from the state department who is in the city, made a note of the case and will undoubtedly include it in his report to the department.

Tuskegee Institute Jubilee Singers.

A company of jubilee singers from Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Alabama, of which Booker T. Washington is principal, will appear at the First Dutch Chapel on Thursday evening. These singers have traveled over the entire United States, singing in the interest of their school of which they are graduates. They are fresh from a six months' tour of California and the northwest. The program to be rendered consists of the old-fashioned plantation melodies, folk songs, dialect readings and the story of Tuskegee Institute. The men are a highly trained group of singers and the community is to be given a treat in their appearance here. Tuskegee Institute has grown since 1881 from a shanty and hen house to the point where it now has 110 buildings, large and small, 2,000 acres of land, an improved heating, lighting and water system. There are forty distinct trades and industries taught to more than 1,500 students annually by a faculty of 200 teachers and workers. No admission will be charged to the concert, but an offering will be asked to assist in the general operating expenses of the school.

MT. TREMPER.

Mt. Tremper, Aug. 4.—The play, "All A Mistake," was repeated at the church hall last evening and was very largely attended.

Nearly all the large boarding houses are filled with city guests for the month of August.

Miss Ruth DeVall, who has a position in New York, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Hough Houston's sister of Pittsburgh, Penn., is visiting her.

Miss Bessie Davidson and John Davidson and friends of Williamsbridge, N. Y., are at the Davidson Cottage.

Mrs. Staley and children of Rhinebeck, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Mann.

Mrs. Freedman and sons, Herbert and Jean, of New York, are stopping at W. A. Slyverts.

Vincent Grief of New York is stopping at the Randall House.

New Realty Company.

The Brownsville-South Realty Company, an Ulster county corporation has elected as directors for the ensuing year Stuard Herschman, Harry Rosenwosser, Morris Rosenwosser, Joseph Fish and Bendet Isaacs. The directors also were elected inspectors of election for the ensuing year.

Marblestone's 25% OFF SALE ON Kuppenheimer Suits

IT IS BOOMING BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT AT

H. Marblestone's SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc.

Corner Wall, North Front and Fair Streets, Kingston, N. Y.

Marblestone's 25% OFF SALE ON United Clothes Suits

MATTERS BEFORE THE SURROGATE

The will of Anna Murphy, of the town of Wawarsing, has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Gill in the surrogate's court. The testatrix gives all moneys on deposit in the First National Bank of Ellenville, Ellenville Savings Bank and any other banks to her brother, Jeremiah Murphy, of Napanoch, on condition that he shall pay her debts and funeral expenses. The use of the balance of the estate is given also to her brother, at whose death the remainder of the estate is given to her nieces, Marguerite T. Murphy and Alice E. Murphy Huster. The brother is appointed executor. The will was executed January 27, 1905, and witnessed by Henry F. Hoornbeek of Napanoch and District Attorney Cunningham. The value of the estate is $1,200 real estate and $15,000 personal property. Cunningham & Traver appeared for the executor.

Kidney Estate Appraised.

County Treasurer Snyder, as appraiser under the taxable transfer act, has filed his report of appraisal of the estate of Henry R. Kidney, of the town of Wawarsing. The personal property amounts to $6,967.17; the debts, commissions, expenses of administration, etc., amount to $613.88, leaving a net estate of $6,353.29, on which the inheritance tax amounts to $13.53. John A. Tice, the administrator, was represented by Raymond G. Cox; Joseph H. Vanderlyn appeared for the state comptroller.

New York Produce Market.

Wheat.—Quiet. September, $1.18 bid; No. 2 red winter, $1.17 f. o. b. spot to arrive.

Corn.—Quiet. No. 2 in elevator, 89¼; No. 3 yellow, 90¾ c. i. f. 10 days' shipment.

Oats.—Steady. Fancy white clipped, 67 @ 68c; ordinary white clipped, 65½ @ 66½c.

Rye.—Firmer. No. 2 western, $1.07½ c. i. f. New York; state, $1.09½ f. o. b. New York.

Barley.—Firm. Malting, 79 @ 80c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Hay.—Firm. No. 1, $1.40 @ $1.45; No. 3, $1.22½ @ $1.27½; clover mixed, $1.20 @ $1.35.

Straw.—Firm. No. 1 straight rye, 62½ @ 72½c.

Flour.—Firm. Spring patents, $6.60 @ $6.90; straights, $6.35 @ $6.50; clears, $6.10 @ $6.25; winter patents, $5.50 @ $5.75; straights, $5.20 @ $5.40; clears, $4.90 @ $5.00.

Potatoes.—Steady. White, nearby, 85 @ $1.25; new seconds Bermudas, 40 @ 65c; southerns, 75 @ $1.12.

Dressed Poultry.—Quiet. Broilers, 18 @ 27c; chickens, 19 @ 22c; fowls, 12 @ 17½; turkeys, 14 @ 21c.

Live Poultry.—Unsettled. (Prices omitted.)

Butter.—Barely steady. Creamery extra, 25c; creamery firsts, 23½ @ 24½; higher scoring, 25½ @ 26c; state dairy, tubs, 20 @ 24½; process extra, 23½; creamery specials, 22 @ 22½c.

Eggs.—Irregular. Nearby white, fancy, 29 @ 30c; nearby brown, fancy, 24 @ 26c; extras, 23 @ 25c; firsts, 18 @ 20c.

Milk—The nominal wholesale price is 3 @ 3¼ cents a quart delivered in New York.

GRANITE.

Granite, Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. John Goiseline returned to their home at Flatbush, Brooklyn, Saturday, after two weeks' visit with relatives here.

The M. E. Church people are planning their annual harvest home festival. Date will be given in Tuesday's issue of The Freeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Freer and son Donald of Detroit, Mich., are spending the month with Hebron Sheldon.

Eugene Hook, who has been suffering from an abscess about six weeks, is slowly improving. Mr. Hook is attended by Dr. Pearl of Accord.

Miss Frances Terwilliger of New Paltz is visiting her grandmother here.

There are several city people at the home of Webster Sheldon.

Harold Terwilliger of Middletown spent the week end with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Davenport and daughter spent Sunday at the Trapps.

There will be services in the chapel Sunday at 3 p. m. by the Rev. Mr. Pruyne.

Miss Marie Markle of Accord was the guest of Miss Gladys Sheldon Sunday.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Adam Turner Saturday afternoon August 7.

MOOSE CARNIVAL ALL NEXT WEEK

Next week will be Carnival Week when the Joseph G. Ferari shows will be at the Athletic Field under the auspices of the Loyal Order of Moose, Kingston Lodge, No. 978. One of the big atractions of the midway will be the old country store which will be conducted by the wives and daughters of the members of the order. A committee has been appointed to take charge of the gathering of the merchandise for the store and arrangements are being made to call upon all of the local merchants and business men on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, to ask them to contribute to the stock to be sold at the store. The receipts from the sales at the country store will be for the benefit of the lodge. The carnival company is considered one of the best on the road and will have some unusually good shows as well as several novel riding devices. The free attraction will be Lofty Rochett in his high diving both afternoon and evening each day during the week. Every effort is being made by the local organization to make the carnival one of the most successful ever held in this city.

BEECHFORD.

Beechford, Aug. 4.—The Boiceville Sunday school will hold their annual picnic in Hasbrouck's Grove Wednesday, August 11. The entire school including the home department are invited. Lunch will be served at noon. The committee in charge are Mrs. E. M. Every, Mrs. A. C. Winchell, Mrs. B. Fenney and Mrs. L. P. Bishop. If it storms, next clear day.

Lewis Roosa and family of New Paltz spent Sunday, July 25, with L. J. Roosa. They made the trip by auto, taking in the trip around the Ashokan dam en route.

Mrs. E. M. Every and Mrs. W. Buley and daughter, Dorothy, spent Saturday in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayward and son, who have been spending some time with Mrs. Hayward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robinson, have returned to their home in Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. O. J. Bogart and daughter, Hazel, spent Friday in Phoenicia.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Terwilliger motored from Catskill and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Buley.

A large crowd is expected at the Boiceville reunion which will be held in Haver's Grove on Labor Day.

Mrs. J. C. Morrison spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here. Her many friends are glad to see her around again and hope that she will soon be able to come again.

A number from here attended the play at Mt. Tremper last Tuesday.

There was plenty of excitement at the Cold Brook station Monday afternoon. Our progressive farmer F. C. Stevens received a prize pig by express but as "Fred" did not meet him as soon he thought he should his pigship broke from his crate and started to find his master. Quite a lively race followed before he was caught. We do not know what breed he is but from the way he ran we think he must be an "Indian Runner."

We are all glad to see H. P. Osterhoudt again. He is stopping at the Hermance House.

The Cold Brook House has several city guests.

Mrs. J. Winchell spent Thursday in Kingston.

Important business at the close of the Sunday school session Sunday.

ST. REMY.

St. Remy, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Amanda Freer and son, Allan, of Wappingers Falls are guests of William Ferguson and family.

Altha Shultis underwent an operation for adenoids last Thursday. Drs. Little and O'Meara performed the operation. She is doing finely.

Mrs. Josephine Hotaling of South Rondout is the guest of Mrs. Harry Ellsworth.

Our pastor, Mr. Scholtess, will give a talk next Sunday evening on the convention of the Anti-Saloon League at Atlantic City, which he attended a few weeks ago. Everyone is invited to attend.

Miss Helen Roosa visited friends at Rifton last week.

Mrs. William Hunt and daughter of New York city are spending some time at E. Hunt's. Some of their city guests have returned home.

Mrs. G. Lawrence is visiting at Wallkill.

Mrs. Nelson Krom has two city guests.

Mrs. W. Ferguson and son, Lester, Mrs. Amanda Freer and son, Allan, of Wappingers Falls and Mrs. Isaac Freer visited the water works Sunday.

S.

Kill the Pestiferous Fly

IT has been definitely proved that the fly carries the hookworm disease, the scourge of the rural south. This is not a theory. He has been caught with thousands of the parasites on his legs. He may alight on your table.

KILL HIM!

What is a Country Store?—Advertisement.

Scene from "The Eagle's Nest," Edwin Arden's famous play, featuring Edwin Arden and Romaine Fielding, at the Opera House Thursday.—Advertisement.

Scene from "Four Feathers," at the Opera House tonight, with Howard Estabrook in the title role.—Advertisement.

MR JAMES B. FORGAN MR & MRS HOWARD SPAULDING JR.

RICHEST GIRL IN AMERICA TO WED.

(Left to right: James B. Forgan, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Spaulding, Jr.)

On July 31, in her palatial home at Harbor Point, Mich., Miss Catherine Barker, heiress to $30,000,000 and said to be the wealthiest girl in the world was married to Howard Spaulding, Jr., an employe in the factory left to her by her father. Her guardian, James B. Forgan, of Chicago, gave the bride away. The picture of Mr. Forgan and the bride and groom was made immediately after the wedding.

PROCESSION PASSING THROUGH PICADILLY CIRCUS

50,000 BRITISH WOMEN DEMAND WORK IN MUNITION FACTORIES.

In London recently 50,000 women joined in a monster parade through the principal streets, demanding that they be allowed to take the places of men in the munition factories and allow the men to go to the front. In the procession were many costumed women representing England and her allies. Flags of the allied nations were also carried by the marchers. The photograph shows the parade passing through famous Picadilly Circus.

Daily Thought.

Friendship is a calm and sedate affection, conducted by reason and cemented by habit; springing from long acquaintance and mutual obligations, without jealousies or fears, and without those feverish fits of heat and cold which cause such an agreeable torment in the amorous passion.—Hume.

Robins and Sparrows Lead.

The commonest bird in the northeastern part of the United States is the robin. The English sparrow comes a close second.

All Cooks Look Alike

to the hungry man, but what a sad disappointment when the "kitchen queen" quits suddenly and the table looks anything but satisfying to a zestful appetite. When in doubt as to what to do, use The Freeman's "Help Wanted" Cent a-Word Department.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY TO THE U. S.

This is Great Britain's reply to the United States note of March 31, in which the United States declared its objections to certain interferences with neutral trade, apparently contemplated by Great Britain under the orders in council. This note constitutes Great Britain's chief defence of the practices against which the United States complains:

Ambassador W. H. Page to the Secretary of State.

American Embassy,
London, July 24, 1915.

Following note, dated July 23, received from Sir Edward Grey this morning:

"On the 2d of April your Excellency handed to me a copy of a communication containing the criticisms of the United States government on the measures we have been constrained to take on account of the menace to peaceful commerce resulting from the German submarine policy. This communication has received the most careful consideration of his majesty's government.

"2. I fully appreciate the friendly spirit and the candor which are shown in the communication, and, replying in the same spirit, I trust that I may be able to convince your excellency and also the administration at Washington that the measures we have announced are not only reasonable and necessary in themselves, but constitute no more than an adaptation of the old principles of blockade to the peculiar circumstances with which we are confronted.

Must Take Every Step.

"3. I need scarcely dwell on the obligation incumbent upon the allies to take every step in their power to overcome their common enemy in view of the shocking violation of the recognized rules and principles of civilized warfare of which he has been guilty during the present struggle. Your excellency's attention has already been drawn to some of these proceedings in the memorandum which I handed to you on the 19th February. Since that time Lord Bryce's report, based on evidence carefully sifted by legal experts, describing the atrocities committed in Belgium, the poisoning of wells in German Southwest Africa, the use of poisonous gases against the troops in Flanders and finally the sinking of the Lusitania without any opportunity to passengers and non-combatants to save their lives, has shown how indispensable it is that we should leave unused no justifiable method of defending ourselves.

"4. Your excellency will remember that in my notes of the 13th and 15th of March I explained that the allied governments intended to meet the German attempt to stop all supplies of every kind from leaving or entering British or French ports by themselves intercepting goods going to or from Germany. I read the communication from your excellency's government not as questioning the necessity for our taking all the steps open to us to cripple the enemy's trade, but as directed solely to the question of the legitimacy of the particular measures adopted.

Question of Blockade.

"5. In the various notes which I have received from your Excellency the right of a belligerent to establish a blockade of the enemy ports is admitted, a right which has obviously no value save in so far as it gives power to a belligerent to cut off the sea borne exports and imports of the enemy. The contention which I understood the United States Government now puts forward is that if a belligerent is so circumstanced that his commerce can pass through adjacent neutral ports as easily as through ports in his own territory, his opponent has no right to interfere and must restrict his measures of blockade in such a manner as to leave such avenues of commence still open to his adversary.

"This is a contention which his Majesty's Government feel unable to accept and which seems to them unsustainable either in point of law or upon principles of international equity. They are unable to admit that a belligerent violates any fundamental principle of international law by applying a blockade in such a way as to cut out the enemy's commerce with foreign countries through neutral ports if the corcumstances render such an application of the principles of blockade the only means of making it effective.

"The Government of the United States indeed intimates its readiness to take into account 'the great changes which have occurred in the conditions and means of naval warfare since the rules hitherto governing legal blockade were formulated' and recognizes that 'the form of close blockade with its cordon of ships in the immediate offing of the blockaded ports is no longer practicable in the face of an enemy possessing the means and opportunity to make an effective defence by the use of submarines, mines and aircraft.'

Conforming to the Spirit.

"6. The only question then which can arise in regard to the measures resorted to for the purpose of carrying out a blockade upon these extended lines is whether, to use your Excellency's words, they 'conform to the spirit and principles of the essence of the rules of war;' and we shall be content to apply this test to the action which we have taken in so far as it has necessitated interference with neutral commerce.

"7. It may be noted in this connection that at the time of the civil war the United States found themselves under the necessity of declaring a blockade of some 3,000 miles of coast line, a military operation for which the number of vessels available was at first very small. It was vital to the cause of the United States in that great struggle that they should be able to cut off the trade of the Southern States. The Confederate armies were dependent on supplies from overseas, and those supplies could not be obtained without exporting the cotton wherewith to pay for them.

"To cut off this trade the United States could only rely upon a blockade. The difficulties confronting the Federal Government were in part due to the fact that neighboring neutral territory afforded convenient centers from which contraband could be introduced into the territory of their enemies and from which blockade running could be facilitated.

Old Doctrine Applied.

"Your Excellency will no doubt remember how, in order to meet this new difficulty, the old principles relating to contraband and blockade were developed and the doctrine of continuous voyage was applied and enforced, under which goods destined for the enemy territory were intercepted before they reached the neutral ports from which they were to be reexported.

"8. The difficulties which imposed upon the United States the necessity of reshaping some of the old rules are somewhat akin to those with which the Allies are now faced in dealing with the trade of their enemy. Adjacent to Germany are various neutral countries which afford her convenient opportunities for carrying on her trade with foreign countries. Her own territories are covered by a network of railways and waterways, which enable her commerce to pass as conveniently through ports in such neutral countries as though her own. A blockade limited to enemy ports would leave open routes by which every kind of German commerce could pass almost as easily as through the ports in her own territory. Rotterdam is indeed the nearest outlet for some of the industrial districts of Germany.

"9. As a counterpoise to the freedom with which one belligerent may send his commerce across a neutral country without compromising its neutral countries as through her fairly claim to intercept such commerce before it has reached, or after it has left, the neutral state, provided of course that he can establish that the commerce with which he interferes is the commerce of his enemy and not commerce which is bona fide destined for or proceeding from the neutral state.

Extension is Defensible.

"It seems, accordingly, that if it be recognized that blockade is in certain cases the appropriate method of intercepting the trade of an enemy country, and if the blockade can only become effective by extending it to enemy commerce passing through neutral ports, such an extension is defensible and in accordance with principles which have met with general acceptance.

"10. To the contention that such action is not directly supported by written authority, it may be replied that it is the business of writers on international law to formulate existing rules rather than to offer suggestions for their adaptation to altered circumstances, and your Excellency will remember the unmeasured terms in which a group of prominent international lawyers of all nations condemned the doctrine which had been laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Springbok, a doctrine upheld by the claims committee at Washington in 1873.

"But the United States and the British Governments took a broader view and looked below the surface at the underlying principles, and the government of this country, whose nationals were the sufferers by the extension and development of the old methods of blockade made by the United States during the civil way, abstained from all protest against the decisions by which the ships and their cargoes were condemned.

"11. What is really important in the general interest is that adaptions of the old rules should not be made unless they are consistent with the general principles upon which an admitted belligerent right is based. It is also essential that all unnecessary injury to neutrals should be avoided. With these conditions, it may be safely affirmed that the steps we are taking to intercept commodities on their way to and from Germany fully comply.

Playing the Game Fairly.

"We are interfering with no goods with which we should not be entitled to interfere by blockade if the geographical position and the conditions of Germany at present were such that her commerce passed through her own ports. We are taking the utmost possible care not to interfere with commerce genuinely destined for or proceeding from neutral countries. Furthermore, we have tempered the severity with which our measures might press upon neutrals by not applying the rule which was invariable in the old form of blockade, that ships and goods on their way to or from the blockade are liable to condemnation.

"12. The communication made by the United States Embassy on the 2d of April describes as a novel and quite unprecedented feature of the blockade that it embraces many neutral ports and coasts and has the effect of barring access to them. It does not appear that our measures can be properly so described. If we are successful in the efforts we are making to distinguish between the commerce of neutral and enemy countries, there will be no substantial interference with the trade of neutral ports except in so far as they constitute ports of access to and exit from the enemy territory. There are at this moment many neutral ports which it would be mere affectation to regard as offering facilities only for the commerce of the neutral country in which they are situated, and the only commerce with which we propose to interfere is that of the enemy who seek to make use of such ports for the purpose of transit to or from his own country.

"13. One of the earlier passages in your Excellency's memorandum was to the effect that the sovereignty of neutral nations in time of war suffers no diminution except in so far as the practice and consent of civilized nations has limited it 'by the recognition of certain now clearly determined rights' which it is considered may be exercised by nations at war; and these it defines as the right of capture and condemnation for unneutral service, for the carriage of contraband and for breach of blockade. I may, however, be permitted to point out that the practice of nations on each of the three subjects mentioned has not at any time been uniform or clearly determined, nor has the practice of any maritime nation always been consistent.

Methods Have Varied.

"14. There are various particulars in which the exact method of carrying a blockade into effect has from time to time varied. The need of a public notification, the requisite standard of effectiveness, the locality of the blockading squadrons, the right of the individual ship to a preliminary warning that the blockade is in force and the penalty to be inflicted on a captured blockade runner are all subjects on which different views have prevailed in different countries and in which the practice of particular countries has been altered from time to time. The one principle which is fundamental and has obtained universal recognition is that by means of blockade a belligerent is entitled to cut off by effective means the sea borne commerce of his enemy.

"15. It is the same with contraband. The underlying principle is well established, but as to the details there has been a wide variety of views. As for unneutral service, the very term is of such recent introduction that many writers of repute on international law do not even mention it. It is impossible in the view of his majesty's government in these circumstances to maintain that the right of a belligerent to intercept the commerce of his enemy is limited in the way suggested in your excellency's communication.

"16. There are certain subsidiary matters dealt with in your excellency's communication to which I think it well to refer. Among these may be mentioned your citation of the declaration of Paris, due no doubt to the words which occur in the memorandum sent to me by your excellency on the 1st of March, wherein it was stated that the allied governments would hold themselves free to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin, and to our announcement that vesesls might be required to discharge goods of enemy ownership as well as those of enemy origin or destination.

Might Do Worse.

"17. It is not necessary to discuss the extent to which the second rule of the declaration of Paris is affected by these measures or whether it could be held to apply at all as between Great Britain and the United States. In actual practice, however, we are not detaining goods on the sole ground that they are the property of an enemy. The purpose of the measures we are taking is to intercept commerce on its way from and to the enemy country. There are many cases in which proof that the goods were enemy property would afford strong evidence that they were of enemy origin or enemy destination, and it is only in such cases that we are detaining them. Where proof of enemy ownership affords no evidence of such origin or destination we are not in practice detaining the goods.

"18. His majesty's government have been gratified to observe that the measures which they are enforcing have had no detrimental effect on the commerce of the United States. Figures of recent months show that the increased opportunities afforded by the war for American commerce have more than compensated for the loss of the German and Austrian markets.

Try to Make it Easy.

"19. I trust that in the light of the above explanations it will be realized that the measures to which we have resorted have been not only justified by the exigencies of the case, but can be defended as in accordance with general principles which have commended themselves to the governments of both countries. I am glad to be able to assure your excellency that we shall continue to apply these measures with every desire to occasion the least possible amount of inconvenience to persons engaged in legitimate commerce.

(Signed) "E. GREY."

New Policeman Appointed.

The board of police commissioners on Tuesday evening at the regular monthly meeting appointed James Lawrence of No. 65 Crane street, a member of the police force to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Policeman M. J. Leonard. Mr. Lawrence's appointment takes effect September 1. Commissioner William D. Cashin gave a very interesting report of the convention of police chiefs held recently in Watertown. The board was appointed a committee of a whole to make arrangements for the convention next year which will be held in Kingston. The usual routine business was also transacted before the board adjourned.

What is a Country Store?—Advertisement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

STATE OF NEW YORK, office of the state commissioner of highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 30, laws of 1909, as amended by chapter 846, laws of 1911, and chapter 80, laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster street, Albany, N. Y., at 1 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 24th day of August, 1915, for the repair of the following highways:

ULSTER COUNTY.

Rep. Cont. No.	Class. of work.	Rd. No.	Name.	Town.
840	Resurfacing 2" Bit. Mac.	228	Saugerties-Kingston. (Saugerties-Ulster)	

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of division engineer, B. H. Walt, Columbus Institute, 11 Washington street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "Information for Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of the state commission of highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal which such check accompanies.

This check will be held by the commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a bond for fifty per cent of the amount of the contract; such bond to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the commission, or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

ALTERATIONS
No charge for alterations during this sale

NOT ADVERTISED
Many articles on sale not in this ad

WHAT'S LEFT SALE !

USE THE PHONE
Prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed

DELIVERY
We deliver all merchandise

SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.

ON WALL STREET PHONE 14 KINGSTON, N. Y.

What's Left — MEN'S SUITS — YOUNG MEN'S — What's Left

$7.85	$9.85	$11.75	$14.75	$18.00	$22.00
Big values at low prices. Exceptionally fine material. Many patterns.	A serviceable business suit. Several models, a variety of patterns.	All wool suits in a variety of patterns, Conservative and extreme models.	Well tailored dress suit and good for all around wear. Exceptional value.	Attractive suits new hair line stripes and over plaids. Hand tailored.	Fine dress suits with character and snap. Tailored carefully, the fabrics are all wool.
Sale Price $5.98	Sale Price $7.95	Sale Price $9.48	Sale Price $11.95	Sale Price $13.95	Sale Price $17.45

FURNISHINGS — WHAT'S LEFT SALE — HATS

	Jack Rabbit Shirts 39c Regular 48c	Celluloid Collars 3c Regular 5c	Work Pants $1.19 Regular $1.48	Police Suspenders 15c Regular 25c	
President Suspenders 29c Regu ar 50c	Canvas Gloves 5c Regular 10c	Princely Shirts 39c Regular 48c	White Handkerchiefs 3c Regular 5c	Socks 10c Regular 15c	Sample Hats $1.88 Regular $3.00
Four-in-Hand Ties 29c Regular 50c	Balbriggan Underwear 39c Regular 48c	Suit Case 69c Regular 98c	Emperor Shirts 79c Regular 98c	Pioneer Suspenders 19c Regular 25c	Rubber Collars 13c Regular 19c
White Handkerchiefs 9c Regular 15c	Socks 7c Regular 10c	Special Work Shirts 29c Regular 50c	Matting Suit Cases 99c Regular $1.43	Caps 79c Regular 98c	Genuine Panama Hats $1.98 Regular $5.00
	Arrow Dress Shirts $1.15 Regular $1.50	B. V. D.'s 39c Regular 50c	Boston Garters 13c Regular 25c	Litholin Collars 19c Regular 25c	

BOYS What's Left Sale BOYS

Norfolk Suits	Bell Blouses	Straw Hats	Union Suits	Knickerbocker Pants	Wash Suits
$4.85 Now $3.98	Were 50c Now 39c	Were 48c Now 39c	39c Were 48c	Were 48c Now 39c	$1.50 and $2.00 99c
Guaranteed "no fade" meterial, sewed on belt, patch pockets	Shirts	Caps	Suspenders	Were 98c Now 79c	A lot of last season's suits, prices cut in two
$1.95 $1.49	Were 50c	25c Now 19c	10c Now 7c		$ .98 $ .79
$2.88 $2.19	Now 39c	48c Now 39c	25c Now 19c		$1.95 $1.59
$3.8 $2.98					$2.88 $1.99

One Dollar Deposit
Pay one dollar ($1.00) down and we will hold a suit or any other sale article until you are ready to take it.

Go The Limit
We do not limit our customers to the number of articles purchased. Buy all you want.

SAM BERNSTEIN & CO. What's Left Sale SAM BERNSTEIN & CO.

THEY SURELY ARE WONDERFUL LITTLE WORKERS---
FREEMAN ONE-CENT-A-WORD "WANT" ADLETS

CLOSED!

The Up-to-Date Cloak Mfg. Company's Store will be closed Wednesday, August 4th, in order to mark down the entire $98,523 stock of Spring and Summer Merchandise for the Final Clean-Up Sale which begins on Thursday, August 5th.

Look for the Sale Prices on the Yellow Tickets Sewed on the Sleeve of Each Garment.

Entire Mammoth $98,523 STOCK

OF

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, WAISTS, SKIRTS AND RAINCOATS

MUST BE SOLD!

Our IRON CLAD RULE of No Goods carried over from one season to the other makes it imperative that we take the BIGGEST LOSSES of the Season to accomplish our purpose.

It is the greatest distribution of bargains in this part of the STATE and in which every lady is deeply interested, for it sends into the many homes merchandise of merit at practically 25 cents on the dollar.

It is a genuine feast of bargains. It is a positive clearance of Spring and Summer Goods. Never before were our stocks so large at this season.

You would be doing your pocketbook a grievous injustice to miss this astonishing money saving event, which occurs but twice a year—January and August—when merchandise is sold regardless of cost—when cost cuts no figure. No matter how far away you live it will pay you handsomely to participate in this gigantic distribution.

Sale Starts Thursday Morning, August 5, at 9:30 o'clock sharp

with a large force of salespeople to wait upon you. Everything must be sold; we will not carry over one piece of merchandise into next season. This is an ironclad rule with us, therefore look for big bargains. Choose to your heart's content from this beautiful collection. They are mostly staple styles—always good. We have customers that come every year from nearby states to attend these sales—it's become a habit with them. They buy all their wearables, regular wardrobes, and they save big money—something worth while. To miss it would be a great mistake. If it was only an ordinary sale we would not make it so impressive or urge you so earnestly to attend; but the bargains warrant us to go to the very limit.

RULES GOVERNING THIS SALE!

Positively no sales goods exchanged. No C. O. D.'s. No approvals. No merchants sold or anyone buying for them. No alterations free.

THE GREAT AUGUST FINAL CLEAN-UP SALE

BY THE

UP-TO-DATE CLOAK MFG. CO.

Starts Thursday, August 5th, and Continues 30 Days

THE MOST REMARKABLE SAVINGS EVER ANNOUNCED!

No. 1

One lot of waists, bunched together in voiles, organdies, etc. Value $1 and $1.25. Clean-up while they last

25c

No. 2

One lot of crepe de chene waists in maize, green, flesh, putty and white. Value $2.98. Clean-up while they last.

$1.00

No. 3

One lot of wash skirts bunched together in Bedford cord, garbardine, linen, etc. Value $1.50 and $1.98. Clean-up while they last

2 for $1.00

No. 4

One lot of linen dresses bunched together in all the late effects—colors, lavender, pink, Belgian and white. Value $6.98 and $8.98. Clean-up while they last

$3.98

No. 5

One lot of dainty lawn dresses, the biggest values of the season, in awning stripes, polka dots and flowered effects. Were big sellers at $4.98 and $5.98. Clean-up while they last

$1.00

Positively only one to a customer.

No. 6

One lot of American poplin coats, lined throughout with Peau de Cygne. Value $20 and $25. Clean out while they last

$3.95

Don't miss this one.

No. 7

One lot cloth suits, bunched together in Poplin, Serges, Gabardines, Scotch effects, etc.; values $25, $30 and $35; clean up while they last

$5.00

Positively one to a customer and no alterations free.

No. 8

One lot of Junior and Misses' Coats of all wool serges with fancy collar effects; values $6.98 and $8.98; clean up while they last

$2.75

No. 9

One lot of Children's Dresses, sizes 6 to 14, in gingham and flowered lawns; value $1.98 to $2.50; clean up while they last

2 for $1.00

No. 10

One lot of white voile and batiste dresses. Just the thing for vacation purposes. Cool and crisp. Value $6.98 to $7.98; clean up while they last

$1.98

No. 11

One lot of Lonsdale Gabardine Skirts; the finest in this country; in seven beautiful styles; value from $4.98 to $6.98; clean up while they last

$1.98

No. 12

One lot of fine serge and silk poplin dresses, in twelve staple styles; good for early fall wear; value $7.98 to $8.98; clean up while they last

$3.98

Remember if for some reason or other you cannot be waited on the first day, come the 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th, for with the MAMMOTH STOCK we carry it is physically impossible no matter how terrific the BUYING our stock will hold out quite awhile, but it's common sense to say, the first to come will have the pick of the lots.

This is the BIG SALE that is always imitated, but never equaled and one which proves to the trade our Leadership at all times.

To dwell upon the success of our FINAL SALE is unnecessary as the ladies of ULSTER COUNTY are all acquainted with the CLEAN CUT and honorable methods used in conducting this CLEAN-UP which has created History in the way of VALUE GIVING and a SALE that stirs this county from one end to the other.

KEEP THE DATE IN YOUR MIND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, AND LET NOTHING KEEP YOU AWAY

The Up-to-Date Cloak Mfg. Company

303-305 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

280 Main Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

88 Water Street. Newburgh. N. Y.

REBELS SHELLED OUT OF CAPE HAITIEN

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, Aug. 4.—The revolutionary army of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo entered Cape Haitien today. The garrison fled at the approach of the rebel troops and the officials took refuge on the Haitien gunboat Pacifique.

U. S. marines have been landed from the gunboat Nashville to guard foreign lives and property.

The revolutionary forces had no sooner got into the city than American marines advanced against them while a U. S. converted yacht threw shells into their ranks and they hastily fell back beyond the outskirts.

MME BEATRICE GOLDIE.

PICK YOUR SPOUSE BY SIZE OF HIS WALLET.

New York, Aug. 4—Prominent clubwomen here agree with the vote of the Harvard Summer School girls that twenty-five was about the right age for a girl to marry. The question of money proved to be more difficult. Figures as low as $1,500 a year and as high as $10,000 showed what the family pocketbook should be. The Radcliffe girls made an average of $2,000.

"Those college girls have the right idea," Mme. Beatrice Goldie, president of the Made in America club said with emphasis.

"Any women knows that it is desperately hard work to make $2,000 spread over the wants of two people.

"Selecting a husband means selectin his pocketbook. Love flies out of the window pretty fast when the grocer and rent man have to alternate every other month waiting for their bill.

"Girls make a big mistake in ignoring material things when they select the man they mean to live with the rest of their lives."

Total Depravity.

A man never realizes the total depravity of mankind in general until someone steals from him the umbrella he stole from some other man.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PROPOSITION NUMBER ONE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 20, 1915.—Pursuant to the provisions of section four of article seven of the Constitution of the state of New York, section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, and section six of chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, notice is hereby given that chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, of which the following is a copy, will be submitted to the people for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this state, to be held on the second day of November, nineteen hundred and fifteen. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 570.

AN ACT making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed twenty-seven million dollars in addition to bonds heretofore authorized by the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, and the Champlain canal, and for the payment of the improvement under such act, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Became a law May 10, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There shall be issued, in the manner and at the times hereinafter recited, bonds of the state in amount not exceeding twenty-seven million dollars in addition to the bonds heretofore authorized by the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, which bonds shall be sold by the state and the proceeds thereof paid into the state treasury, and, except as hereinafter provided, so much thereof as shall be necessary shall be expended for the purpose of improving the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, and the Champlain canal, and for the procurement of the lands required in connection therewith, and for the payment of the improvement under such act. The said bonds when issued shall be exempt from taxation.

§ 2. The comptroller is hereby directed under the supervision of the commissioners of the canal fund to cause to be prepared the bonds of this state, to an amount not to exceed twenty-seven million dollars, the said bonds to bear interest at the rate of not to exceed four and one-half per centum per annum, which interest shall be payable semi-annually in the city of New York. Said bonds shall be issued for a term of not more than fifty years from their respective dates of issue, and shall not be sold for less than par. The comptroller is hereby charged with the duty of selling said bonds to the highest bidder after advertising for a period of twenty consecutive days, Sundays excepted, in at least two daily newspapers printed in the city of New York and one in the city of Albany. Said advertisements shall contain a provision to the effect that the comptroller in his discretion may reject any or all bids made in pursuance of said advertisements, and in the event of such rejection, the comptroller is authorized to readvertise for bids in the manner above described as many times as in his judgment may be necessary to effect a satisfactory sale. The said bonds shall be sold as the moneys may be required for the purpose of making partial or final payments on work contracted for in accordance with the provisions of this act and for other payments lawfully to be made under the provisions hereof. There is hereby imposed a direct annual tax to pay and sufficient to pay the interest on each bond issued under this act as it falls due, and to pay, and sufficient to pay and discharge the principal of each of such bonds within fifty years from the date thereof. The rate of such annual tax shall be five one-thousandths of a mill on each dollar of valuation of real and personal property in this state subject to taxation, for each and every one million dollars, or fraction thereof, in par value of said bonds issued under this act, and outstanding or to be outstanding during the fiscal year during which the amount of such tax is computed. The legislature shall each year compute the amount of tax required as above specified and in making such computation shall include, at the rate above mentioned, such bonds as will be required to be issued under this act during the fiscal year for which the amount of such tax is so computed. The tax imposed as herein provided, shall be assessed, levied and collected in the manner prescribed by law, and shall be paid by the several county treasurers into the treasury of the state. The proceeds of such tax shall be invested by the comptroller under the direction of the commissioners of the canal fund and, together with the interest arising therefrom shall constitute a sinking fund which is hereby created. Said fund shall be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of bonds issued in accordance with the provisions of this act. Provided, however, that in case the legislature shall set apart in any fiscal year moneys in the state treasury as a sinking fund to pay the interest on the said bonds as it falls due and to pay and discharge the principal thereof, and such moneys shall be sufficient to provide a sum equal to the amount that would otherwise have been raised, as hereinbefore provided, in such fiscal year for such sinking fund, a direct annual tax for such year shall not be imposed and collected as required by the provisions of this act.

§ 3. The provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, so far as they relate to the appropriation of lands for canal purposes; to the routes of said canals and the manner and method of doing the work; to the preparation of maps, plans, specifications and estimates; to the payment to contractors upon engineer's estimates; to the form of contract and bonds; to the change of plans for work under contract; to the measurements, inspections and estimates by the state engineer; to the duties and authority of the canal board; to the appraisal of lands taken for canal purposes; to the retention by the state of all waters, surplus or otherwise, created or impounded as a result of canal improvements or constructions, as provided in section sixteen of said act; and all other provisions of said act and of acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto as well as the provisions of chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, as amended, relative to the special examiner and appraiser of canal lands, so far as they may be applicable and consistent herewith, shall apply to and govern the work authorized by this act.

§ 4. The legislature may appropriate to the cost of said improvement moneys hereafter coming from premiums on the sale of bonds or from the sale of abandoned canal lands, buildings or other property. In case, after the payment of the cost of said improvement, there shall remain any of such moneys unused, the remainder shall be applied to the sinking funds provided for the payment of canal bonds. All moneys realized from premiums on bonds or sale of abandoned lands, buildings or other property and all moneys realized from the sale of bonds shall be applied in the first instance to construction of the canal improvement.

§ 5. The legislature is hereby authorized to appropriate from the proceeds of the sale of said bonds such an amount as shall be necessary to reimburse the general fund of the treasury for any moneys advanced and paid out of such fund under appropriation made by the legislature of nineteen hundred and fifteen for the improvement of said canals.

§ 6. This law shall not take effect until it shall at a general election have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and the same shall be submitted to the people of this state at the general election to be held in November, nineteen hundred and fifteen. The ballots to be furnished for the use of voters upon the submission of this law shall be in form prescribed by the election law and the proposition or question to be submitted shall be printed thereon in substantially the following form, namely: "Shall chapter (here insert the number of this chapter) of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled 'An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed twenty-seven million dollars in addition to bonds heretofore authorized by the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal and the Champlain canal, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen,' be approved?"

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, this twentieth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSITION NUMBER ONE.

Shall chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed twenty-seven million dollars in addition to bonds heretofore authorized by the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal and the Champlain canal, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen," be approved?

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [ ] IS OLD MATTER TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 20, 1915.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the state of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution of the state of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this state to be held on the second day of November, nineteen hundred and fifteen. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to section one of article two of the constitution, in relation to qualification of voters.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur), that section one of article two of the constitution, be amended to read as follows: Section 1. Every [male] citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he *or she* may offer his *or her* vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he *or she* shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people, *provided that a citizen by marriage shall have been an inhabitant of the United States for five years, and* provided that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the state, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his *or her* vote by reason of his *or her* absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside. § 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur), that the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, In Assembly, Feb. 3, 1915.—This resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Assembly, THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, In Senate, Feb. 4, 1915.—This resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Senate, EDWARD SCHOENECK, President.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

Shall the proposed amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution, conferring equal suffrage upon women, be approved?

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, July 20, 1915.—Pursuant to the provision of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the state of New York, and section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section four of article seven of the Constitution of the state of New York is to be submitted to the people for approval at the next general election in this state to be held on the second day of November, nineteen hundred and fifteen. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to section four of article seven of the constitution, permitting the legislature to alter the rate of interest upon debts authorized pursuant to said section.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That section four of article seven of the constitution be amended so as to read as follows: § 4. Except the debts specified in sections two and three of this article, no debts shall be hereafter contracted by or in behalf of this state, unless such debts* shall be authorized by law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein: and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election. On the final passage of such bill in either house of the legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?" The legislature may at any time after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provisions hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the payment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to be voted on within three months after its passage or at any general election when any other law or any bill shall be submitted to be voted for or against. The legislature may provide for the issue of bonds of the state to run for a period not exceeding fifty years in lieu of bonds heretofore authorized but not issued and shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax for the payment of the same as hereinbefore required. When any sinking fund created under this section shall equal in amount the debt for which it was created, no further direct tax shall be levied on account of said sinking fund, and the legislature shall reduce the tax to an amount equal to the accruing interest on such debt. The legislature may from time to time alter the rate of interest to be paid upon any state debt, which has been or may be authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section, or upon any part of such debt, provided, however, that the rate of interest shall not be altered upon any part of such debt or upon any bond or other evidence thereof, which has been, or shall be created or issued before such alteration. In case the legislature increases the rate of interest upon any such debt, or part thereof, it shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay and sufficient to pay the increased or altered interest on such debt as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall appropriate annually to the sinking fund moneys in amount sufficient to pay such interest and pay and discharge the principal of such debt when it shall become due and payable. *In case any annual tax heretofore imposed for the payment of a debt authorized by vote of the people under the constitution will, if continued, provide for the payment of the interest on such debt as it falls due and also the payment of the principal of such debt before it becomes due, the legislature may amend the law by reducing the rate of such tax,† provided that the same shall not be reduced below a sum sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due and also the principal of such debt when it becomes due. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction to direct the comptroller or any officer of the state to impose a tax sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section for the protection of any sinking fund of the state.* § 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people for approval at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, in accordance with the provisions of the election law.

State of New York, In Senate, March 22, 1915.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, EDWARD SCHOENECK, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, April 24, 1915.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly, THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

Shall the proposed amendment to section four of article seven of the Constitution, permitting the legislature to alter the rate of interest upon debts incurred for some specific work or object authorized by act of the legislature and ratified by the people be approved?

* Constitution and Resolution passed by 1914 Legislature read "debt."

† Comma omitted in Resolution passed by 1914 Legislature.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 392.

AN ACT to amend the village law, in relation to gifts of real property to a village.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter sixty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to villages, constituting chapter sixty-four of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section, to be section one hundred and sixty-nine-a, to read as follows:

§ 169-a. Acquisition of real property by gift, for municipal purposes. The board of trustees on behalf of the village may accept a gift by bequest, grant or devise of a site or building, or both, for municipal purposes.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 415.

AN ACT to amend the state finance law, in relation to the duties of the state comptroller.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision eight of section four of chapter fifty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to state finance, constituting chapter fifty-six of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter two hundred and five of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

8. Supervise the administration of all the funds paid into any court of record, or ordered to be so paid by a judgment, order or decree of any such court of record. He shall have power and authority to institute proceedings to enforce obedience to the judgments, orders or decrees of the said courts for the deposit of moneys and securities into court, and prescribe regulations and rules for the care and disposition thereof, which shall be observed by all parties interested therein, unless the court having jurisdiction over the same, shall make different directions, by special order duly entered in accordance with section seven hundred and forty-seven of the code of civil procedure; and the comptroller may at any time require any county clerk or clerk of any court of record, to file with any county treasurer an officially certified copy of any record, document or paper, or extracts therefrom, which he may deem necessary for the use of said county treasurer in the administration of such funds.

The comptroller shall not designate as a depositary of funds or moneys paid into court any trust company, bank, banking association or banker, unless it shall pay a fair rate of interest on deposits thereof; and before making any deposit in any such depositary of funds or moneys paid into court, the comptroller shall require such depositary to execute to the people of the state an undertaking in such form as the attorney-general shall prescribe, and in an amount approved by the county judge of the county where such trust company, bank, banking association or banker is located, and by the comptroller. Such undertaking shall be filed in the office of the comptroller and shall be secured by a deposit of bonds as provided in section eight of this article.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 420.

AN ACT to incorporate the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. M. Katherine Bennett, Annie Hyatt, Minerva L. Crane, Charlotte R. Sackett, Mary C. Allen, Anna M. Alward, Annah Walcott Bartlett, Sarah S. Brownell, Isabella R. M. Corning, Letitia Craig Darlington, Mary Agnes Dickson, Julia Fraser, Constance Emerson Geil, Lydia B. Grier, Anna Hallock, Punnette Paull Hayden, Anna Hollenback, Hattie L. Honeyman, Mary M. Hopper, Ellen T. Louderbough, Harriet B. Miles, Agnes M. Mitchell, E. Jessie Ogg, Susan F. Pingry, Florence E. Quinlan, Fanny C. Sinclair, Margaret Stimson, Lillian H. Tillinghast, Eva Clark Wald, Omo C. Walker, Nellie S. Webb, Virginia May White, Jessie A. Yereance and their successors in office chosen from time to time by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by and under the name of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the object of which shall be to carry on the work of missions through schools, hospitals and educational institutions generally in connection with and auxiliary to the work now being carried on by the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, also receive, take charge of and disburse all property and funds which at any time, and from time to time may be entrusted to said board for its missionary or educational purposes.

§ 2. The said corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the provisions of the membership corporation* law of the state of New York so far as the same are applicable thereto.

§ 3. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of said corporation shall be vested in the persons named in the first section of this act and their successors in office, who shall remain in office for such period and be removed and succeeded by others chosen at such time and in such manner as the said General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America shall from time to time direct and appoint.

§ 4. The said corporation shall be in law capable of taking, receiving and holding any real or personal estate which may hereafter be given, devised or bequeathed to it or which may accrue from the use of the same, subject however to all provisions of law relating to devises and bequests by last will and testament, but the said corporation shall not take and hold real and personal estate, the annual rental or income of which shall exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

§ 5. The said board shall have the power to administer its work among and in schools and hospitals from its headquarters in the state of New York.

§ 6. The finance committee of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, which said board was incorporated by chapter two hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two of the state of New York shall have the power to approve or disapprove of all proposed investments of the said corporation and if any such investment is not approved by the said finance committee, it shall not be made.

§ 7. In the event of the dissolution of the corporation, all monies, securities and property remaining after the payment or satisfaction of all its outstanding debts and liabilities shall become the property of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to be used by said board for the purposes named in its charter and for the purpose of making such payments and satisfaction, the right and title to all such monies, securities and properties shall on the said dissolution immediately vest in the said board of home missions.

§ 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

*So in original.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 422.

AN ACT to amend the domestic relations law, in relation to recording marriage licenses and certificates.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section twenty of chapter nineteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to the domestic relations, constituting chapter fourteen of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 20. Records to be kept by the county clerk. The county clerk of each county except the counties included within the city of New York shall keep a copy and index in a book kept in his office for that purpose of each statement, affidavit, consent and license, together with a copy of the certificate thereto attached showing the performance of the marriage ceremony, filed in his office. During the first twenty days of the months of January, April, July and October of each year the county clerk shall transmit to the state department of health at Albany, New York, all original affidavits, statements, consents and licenses with certificates attached filed in his office during the three months preceding the date of such report, also all original contracts of marriage made and recorded in his office during such period entered into in accordance with subdivision four of section eleven of this chapter, which record shall be kept on file and properly indexed by the state department of health. The services rendered by the county clerk in carrying out the provisions of this article shall be a county charge except in counties where the county clerk is a salaried officer in which case they shall be a part of the duties of his office.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 424.

AN ACT to amend the village law, in relation to village obligations.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section three of chapter forty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An act to amend the village law, in relation to village obligations," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3. This act shall not affect any action or proceeding now pending in any court nor shall it in any way affect the validity of any bonds or obligations issued after March ninth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, or hereafter issued pursuant to the authority of an election held on or before March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-nine of the village law, as the same was amended by said chapter fifty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen, and was in effect at the time of the first publication or posting of the notice of such election, which bonds or obligations shall be valid and binding obligations on the village notwithstanding such amendment.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 427.

AN ACT to amend the county law, in relation to tuberculosis hospitals.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section forty-five of chapter sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to counties, constituting chapter eleven of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter three hundred and forty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, and amended by chapters one hundred and sixty-six and three hundred and seventy-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, and three hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen, and one hundred and thirty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, is hereby amended by adding a new subdivision, to be subdivision six thereof, to read as follows:

6. Whenever it shall deem it in the public interest so to do, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other general or special act, change the location of such hospital and acquire a new site by purchase, lease or condemnation, as provided in this section, and establish the hospital thereon.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 431.

AN ACT to amend the town law, in relation to the compensation of town auditors in the county of Nassau.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and fifty-four of chapter sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to towns, constituting chapter sixty-two of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter twenty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapters seventy-two and two hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, and chapter seventeen of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 154. Meetings and compensation of town auditors. The board of town auditors, or town board where no regular town board of audit has been chosen, in a town having a population of four thousand and upwards, may meet quarterly in each year on the first Mondays of February, May, August and November, for the purpose of auditing, allowing or rejecting all charges, claims and demands against the town. Each town auditor shall be entitled to receive for his services three dollars for each day, not exceeding in the aggregate twelve days in any one year, except in towns having a population of twelve thousand and upwards, in which towns each of such town auditors shall be entitled to receive for his services three dollars for each day, but not to exceed thirty days in any one year and except that in towns having a population of twenty thousand and upwards, in which towns each of such town auditors shall be entitled to receive for his services such compensation as shall be fixed by the town board of such town, and not less than three nor more than five dollars for each day, but not to exceed sixty days in any one year and except that in towns having a population of forty thousand and upwards, in which towns each of such town auditors shall be entitled to receive for his services not less than three nor more than five dollars for each day, but not to exceed eighty days in any one year, actually and necessarily devoted by him to the service of the town, in the duties of said office.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 433.

AN ACT to amend the town law, in relation to filing certificates of nomination and printing names of candidates on ballots in certain towns.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section five hundred and seventy of chapter sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to towns, constituting chapter sixty-two of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 570. Time of meeting; certificates of nomination. The next town meeting at which town officers shall be elected in any county of the state having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants and less than fifty-four thousand inhabitants, according to the federal enumeration of the year nineteen hundred, shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year nineteen hundred and nine and biennially thereafter, at the same places as general elections in such towns are held. No person shall be entitled to vote at any such town meeting or election unless he is registered and entitled to vote at the general election held at the same time that such town meeting is held. All elective town officers shall be elected at such general election in the same manner as other officers who may be elected thereat. Certificates of nomination of candidates for a town office in any such towns shall be filed with the town clerk of the town, and the board of elections of the county, and if nominated by a political party, at least twenty days and not more than thirty days before such town meeting and election is held, or, if independent nominations, at least fifteen days and not more than thirty days prior thereto. The names of candidates for town office shall be printed on the same ballot as the names of candidates for other offices voted for in such towns at such general election.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 434.

AN ACT to amend the penal law, in relation to damaging building or vessel by explosion.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section fourteen hundred and twenty of the penal law, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1420. Damaging building or vessel by explosion. A person who unlawfully and maliciously, by the explosion of gunpowder, or any other explosive substance, destroys or damages any building or vessel, is punishable as follows:

1. If thereby the life or safety of a human being is endangered, by imprisonment for not more than twenty-five years;

2. In every other case by imprisonment for not more than ten years.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 438.

AN ACT to amend the village law, in relation to appropriations for shade trees.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter sixty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to villages, constituting chapter sixty-four of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by inserting therein after section one hundred and sixty-seven a new section, to be section one hundred and sixty-seven-a, to read as follows:

§ 167-a. Appropriations for shade trees. In any incorporated village having no board of public works the board of trustees of such village may, by resolution, appropriate from the general or street funds, in any one year, a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars to be known as the "shade tree fund." Such fund shall be expended for the setting out or preservation of shade trees along the public streets of such village in such manner as the board of trustees may direct.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 439.

AN ACT to amend the town law, in relation to goods and chattels distrained for damage or drifting on to lands.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section three hundred and ninety-four of chapter sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to towns, constituting chapter sixty-two of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 394. Damages from other personal property. When any person shall be authorized to distrain inanimate goods or chattels doing damage, or whenever any logs, timbers, boards or plank, in rafts or otherwise, or other personal property shall have drifted upon his lands, he shall be entitled to the same remedies, and shall proceed therein in the same manner and with the same powers as herein provided with respect to beasts found doing damage, so far as such provisions are applicable. He must deliver his notice of lien to the town clerk, describing the property, within thirty days after it lodges upon his lands, and he shall keep the same in some convenient place, without removal to a pound, until the property is sold or reclaimed. The same officer shall conduct proceedings therein as in proceedings where beasts are found doing damage, and in all proceeds of sale shall be, in like manner, paid over and applied, subject to the same penalties and liabilities, and with the same force and effect. The fee of the town clerk for filing and recording such notices of lien pursuant to section three hundred and eighty-one of this chapter, shall be one dollar and the charges of the land owner claiming such lien and delivering such notice to the town clerk, pursuant to this section, shall be at the rate of five cents for each such stray, but shall in no event exceed the sum of fifty dollars upon any one lien. Any lien for logs, timber, boards or plank, in rafts or otherwise, filed herein may be discharged in the manner provided in sections nineteen and twenty of the lien law, with reference to the discharge of mechanics' liens, so far as such provisions are applicable.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 440.

AN ACT to amend the membership corporations law, in relation to incorporation of associations of more than one thousand members.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section forty-two of chapter forty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to membership corporations, constituting chapter thirty-five of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 42. Incorporation of associations of more than one thousand members. Any association, society or league, having no capital stock and not organized for pecuniary profit, composed of more than one thousand members and governed by a representative body may incorporate under the provisions of this article for the purposes for which it was organized, if such purpose is one for which a corporation may be formed under this article. The certificate of incorporation shall be made by a committee of not less than five members who must be authorized to procure the incorporation and make the particular certificate, by the same affirmative vote, taken in the same manner, as the constitution or fundamental law of the association, society or league requires for an amendment or change in the constitution or fundamental law thereof.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 443.

AN ACT to amend the county law, in relation to supervisors furnishing necessaries for courts of record.

Became a law April 28, 1915, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision one of section forty-two of chapter sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to counties, constituting chapter eleven of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except where other provision is made therefor by law, the board of supervisors of each county must provide each court of record, appointed to be held therein, with proper and convenient rooms and furniture, together with attendants, fuel, lights, telephone, postage and stationery suitable and sufficient for the transaction of its business. If the supervisors shall neglect so to do, the court may order the sheriff to make the requisite provision; and the expense incurred by him in carrying the order into effect, when certified by the court, is a county charge.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

THEY SURELY ARE WONDERFUL LITTLE WORKERS---
FREEMAN ONE-CENT-A-WORD "WANT" ADLETS

Notice for Sale of Lands for Unpaid Taxes and Assessments

Pursuant to the provisions of the charter of the City of Kingston, chapter 747 of the laws of 1896 and the laws amendatory thereof, the undersigned, Treasurer of the City of Kingston, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the City Hall, in the City of Kingston, N. Y., on the 20th day of August, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described lands and premises, for the purpose of discharging the taxes, special assessments, penalties, interest and expenses which may be due said city and from said properties respectively at the time of such sale, viz :

Name of Taxable Inhabitant.	Name and No. of St.	General Tax.	BOUNDARY. North.	East.	South.	West.	NO. OF FEET. Front.	Rear.	Deep.	Remarks.
FIRST WARD.										
Dunwoodie, John E., Foster T. and Charles O.	North Front, 91-97	$110 02	Dunnemann	Bock	North Front	Hutton	95	101	209 179	
Kaplan, Carl	North Front, 70	37 72	North Front Street	Kaplan	Kaplan	Leventhal	15	19	73	
Murphy, Ellen R.	North Front, 57	44 01	Lowlands	Sampson	North Front	Hutton	22	23	100	
SECOND WARD.										
Barnes, Everett	Albany Avenue, 310-314	100 59	Albany Avenue	Miller	Griffin	Tremper	55	29	202	
Bond, William W.	Railroad Avenue, 29-31	11 01	Thomas Street	Eichler	Railroad Avenue	Cornell Estate	50	50	197	
Clubb, Andrew, Jr.	Albany Avenue, 494-506	37 72	Terminal Company	Railroad Company	Teitjen	Albany Avenue	6 acres			Now owned by Frederick W. Fischer.
Floyd Brothers, Charles and Theodore C.	Foxhall Avenue, 363-365	144 59	Osterhoudt	Foxhall Avenue	Morss	Bailey	54	50	190	
Johnson, Dennis	Bruyn Avenue, 96	3 14	Tremper	Cornell Estate	Johnson	Bruyn Avenue	32	32	147	
Lasher, Anna M.	Downs, 96-98	59 72	Downs Street	Hoffman	Griffin	Bell	43	23	140	
Lee, Clinton	Teller, 35	12 57	Gray	Lee	Teller Street	Palen and Streeter	33	33	100	Map 36.
Reynolds, Mary E.	Tenbrouck, Avenue, 186	40 86	Delamater	Green	Gauss	Tenbrouck Avenue	69	69	138	
Rich, Ode J.	Foxhall Avenue, 321-327	9 43	Osterhoudt	Foxhall Avenue	Waterbury	Wiltwyck Avenue	100	110	138 & 86	Osterhoudt Map 45.
THIRD WARD.										
Comback, Priscilla	Broadway, 350	62 87	Sparks	Balestrieri	Broadway	Amen	25	25	100	
Campbell, Theresa, or heirs of Bernard O'Reilly	Foxhall Avenue, 21-23	3 14	Cordts	Foxhall Avenue	McGovern	U. & D. R. R. Co.	54	50	79	
Cassidy, John J.	Clifton Avenue, 150	3 14	Forst	Forst	Cassidy	Clifton Avenue	25	25	95	
Cassidy, Joseph A.	Clifton Avenue, 148	3 14	Cassidy	Forst	Hayes	Clifton Avenue	25	25	95	
Madden, Winifred, Mary C. Colwell and Jane M. Cusack	Arlington Place	69 15	As shown on Assessment Map Sheet 1 and 8				7 lots each 40x100			
Moxham, George	Hasbrouck Avenue, 401	9 43	Hasbrouck Avenue	McKiernan and U. & D. R. R.	U. & D. R. R.	Barth	46	53	144	
Sutton, Charles H.	Prince, 59-63	47 15	Prince Street	Murphy	Jansen Avenue	Rafferty	53	40	75	
FOURTH WARD.										
Clare, Felix M.	Newkirk Avenue, 114	18 86	Keator	Cooney	Hearn and Gilday	Newkirk Avenue	33	10	99	
Everett, Jennie B. and Annie Van Leuven	First Avenue, 60-106	31 43	Washburn	Weidemann and others	Schleede	First Avenue	520	520	100	Newkirk Map, 319 to 331.
Everett, Jennie B. and Annie Van Leuven	Second Avenue, 65-71	3 14	Everett and Van Leuven	Second Avenue	Ahrens	Everett and Van Leuven	85	79	113	Newkirk Map, 370 to 371.
Everett, Jennie B. and Annie Van Leuven	Second Avenue, 70-92	6 29	Coykendall	Coyle and Everett	Elm Street	Second Avenue	280	280	100	Newkirk Map, 460 to 465.
Everett, Jennie B. and Annie Van Leuven	Second Avenue, 79-107	11 00	More Street	Second Avenue	Hickey	Washburn and Everett	376	376	108	Newkirk Map, 374 to 382.
Getman, George	East Chester, 222-224	3 14	McCutcheon	Waters	Fischer	East Chester Street	40	40	122	
Kennedy, Gilbert F.	Livingston, 1-21	204 32	East Chestnut Street	Livingston Street	Stuyvesant Street	Kennedy	278	250	110	
McNierney, John	Cottage Row, 6-8	18 86	Falatyn	Gallagher	Recknagel	Cottage Row	45	45	100	
FIFTH WARD.										
Parslow, John	Ponckhockie, 26-28	37 72	Duffy	Gill	Crane	Ponckhockie Street	50	50	100	
Rafferty, Julia	Tompkins, 46	34 58	Rafferty	Geary	Rafferty	Tompkins Street	20	20	100	
Rafferty, Julia	Tompkins, 48	18 86	Tretheway	Geary and King	Rafferty	Tompkins Street	20	20	100	
SIXTH WARD.										
Button, Mary V.	East Strand, 13	157 17	Kobos	Preston	East Strand	Derrenbacher	13	23	122	
Everett, Jennie B. and Anna Van Leuven	Newkirk Avenue, 53	3 14	Barry	Kearns	Newkirk Avenue	Recktenwald	30	30	94	
Gorman, Catherine	East Pierpont, 57	15 72	Warren	Leopold	East Pierpont Street	Simpson	25	25	137	
Myer, Mena	Broadway, 90	66 01	Avnet	Andrus	Delamater	Broadway	25	25	85	
Marchio, Valentine	Hasbrouck Avenue, 11	75 44	Barmann	Hasbrouck Avenue	Cashin	Hasbrouck	20	22	50	
Moran, Bridget	East Pierpont, 63	15 72	U. & D. R. R.	Kramer	East Pierpont Street	U. & D. R. R.	38		42	Triangular.
Rafferty, Thomas A.	East Strand, 55	78 58	Catherine Street	Halloran	East Strand	Pierson and Dorr	27	13	150	
Sheeley, Mary Alice	Ferry, 30	113 16	Ferry Street	Larkin	Creek	U. & D. R. R. Co.	20	19	82	
SEVENTH WARD.										
Barger, Anna P.	Hudson, 33	7 86	Woolsey	Hudson Street	Smith	Woolsey	40	40	79	
Cullen, James H.	Canal, 1-3	157 17	Coykendall and Rafferty	Canal Street	Ferry Street	Dwyer	34	35	67	
Caplis, Thomas	German, 72-78	29 86	German Street	Brack	Rafferty	Ridge Street	80	83	87	
Long, E. B.	Post, 8	37 72	Weber	Schick	Post Street	Quigley	27	30	68	
McCutcheon, Mary Ann	Hudson, 109	14 15	Werner and Woolsey	Hudson Street	Woolsey	Woolsey	43	41	97	
McMahon, Patrick	Spruce, 54	14 15	Spruce Street	McClure	Hillis	Hillis	50	50	100	
Pulis, Jennie A.	Abeel, 305	3 14	Hudson	Healey	Abeel Street	Healey	50	50	110	
Rodman, Mary L.	Hunter, 106	23 51	Hunter Street	Driveway	Derrenbacher	Fischer	52	56	79	
Wolf, Benjamin F.	Spruce, 62	15 71	Spruce Street	Hillis	Rice	Boyd and Purvis	32	40	105	
Wolf, Benjamin F.	Abeel, 40	91 16	Abeel Street	Kerr	D. & H. Lane	Robinson	76	68	157	
EIGHTH WARD.										
Blankshan, Susan	Rogers, 9-11	20 43	St. Mary's Church	Deyo	Rogers Street	Gage	40	40	80	
McDonough, Edward	Webster	18 86	Quinn	O'Reilly	O'Reilly	Webster Street	50	50	100	
Shultz, Charles A. Estate	West Chestnut, 44-46	251 47	Tindale	McEntee Street	Van Deusen	Chestnut Street	56	56	455	
NINTH WARD.										
Dougherty, Elizabeth	Peters	3 14	Woerner	Jarman	Peters Street	Lot 46 to 56 Pine Grove	150	75	170	Irregular.
Reil, Catherine	O'Reilly, 95-101	47 15	Davis	O'Reilly Street	Nock	O'Reilly	58	58	100	
Smith, George J., Klodkin Improvement Co.	Broadway, 513-519	2,043 18	Broadway	Pine Grove Avenue	Summer Street	W. S. Railroad	About 5½ acres.			
TENTH WARD.										
Banks, George W.	Liberty, 76	22 00	Liberty Street	Mower	Judd	Post and Mowell	18	18	10	
Fitzgerald, Patrick	Broadway, 615-619	116 30	Mulhern	Broadway	Gleason	Telephone Co.	68	42	152	Louisa Bailey.
Snyder, Edward	Broadway, 747	40 86	Broadway	Schoonmaker	McClure	Crosby	15	125	150	Irregular.
Snyder, Edward	Prospect, 101-115	12 57	Van Gaasbeek	Snyder	Marthis	Prospect Street	33	27	113	
ELEVENTH WARD.										
Butzell, John L.	Pine, 1-9	14 15	Jacobs	Pine Street	Greenkill Avenue	Schoonmaker	90	90	164	
Beemer, Rebecca J. Estate	Wall and Henry	56 58	Henry Street	Fair Street	Wall and Fair	Wall	Triangular			
Paterson, Harriet W.	Golden Hill and Keykout	1,027 87	For description, reference is had to several deeds recorded in Ulster County Clerk's Office						Harriet P. Thurston.	
Preston, George C. Estate	Fair, 54-60	226 32	Brown	DuBois	Henry Street	Fair Street	103	103	160	
Robinson, Mary E.	Pine, 32-36	53 44	Robinson	Wilbur Avenue	O'Hara	Pine Street	70	70	100	
Robinson, Mary E.	Pine, 38-40	4 71	Wilbur Avenue	Wilbur Avenue	Robinson	Pine Street	Triangular			
Towne, Catherine Estate	Clinton Avenue, 17	44 01	Duffner	Clinton Avenue	Cook	Johnston	50	48	219	
TWELFTH WARD.										
Crispell, Charles T. and J. Oakley	Lounsbery Avenue, 21-23	3 14	Jansen	Crispell	Lounsbery Avenue	Betts	51	50	155	Map 94.
DuFlon, Frank	Lucas Avenue, 256-262	47 15	Lucas Avenue	Griffin	Dunnemann	Keefe	115	115	556	
Ellsworth, Margaret	Snyder Avenue, 1-3	15 71	Elmendorf	Snyder Avenue	Howland Avenue	Elmendorf	40	43	106	
Griggs, Ferdinand M.	Wall Street, 131-133	53 44	Bouton	Wall Street	Linderman Avenue	Rose	51	53	128	
Herdman, James Estate	Hurley Avenue, 48-50	41 43	Hurley Avenue	Smedes, Rowe	Mosher	Ostrander	71	70	123	
Hinkley, Elsie	Mountain View, 24-26	3 14	Right of Way	Davis	Mountain View	Foss	50	50	98	Linskey Map, Lot 8.
Hutton, Eliza	Alcazar Avenue, 41-43	4 08	Lot 138	Stone Wall	Alcazar Avenue	Lot 131	About 60	60	70	132, 133, 134, 135.
Kelley, Crosby	Lucas Avenue	125 73	Lucas Avenue	Lafayette Avenue	Main Street	Stewart	About 7 Acres.			
North, Charles H.	Alcazar Avenue, 17-19	37 72	Lots 145-146	Lot 123	Alcazar Avenue	Lot 120	60	60	70	Map, Lots 121, 122.
North, Charles H.	Fairview Avenue, 60-62	3 14	Crispell	Cummings	Blackburn	Fair View Avenue	50	50	148	Map Linskey, Lot 46.
Rose, Arthur E.	Linderman Avenue, 11-15	116 30	Schryver & Everett	Greggs and Bouton	Linderman Avenue	Whittaker	77	77	135	
Skillman, Katherine D.	Warren, 9	22 00	Herzog	Hotaling and Leahy	Warren Street	Kerr	30	34	136	Irregular.
Wood, Alvin	Joy's Lane	18 86	Burns	Joy's Lane	Forsyth	Joy's Lane	About 3 Acres.			
Wood, Alvin	Washington Avenue, 391	34 58	Joy's Lane	Washington Avenue	Stoughtenburg	Joy's Lane	36	36	94	
Woolheater, Seymour	Emerson, 52-54	15 72	Kelley	Boose	Kelley	Emerson Street	59	55	153	Kelley Lot 9.
Woolheater, Seymour	Emerson, 61-63	6 28	Kelley	Emerson Street	Kelley	Stewart	50	50	100	Kelley Lot 13.
THIRTEENTH WARD.										
Fenton, Rose, William L., Mary E. and Anna V.	Wilbur Avenue, 429	9 43	Darling	Wilbur Avenue	Clearwater	Stelle	50	50	129	
Healey, Hubert T.	Abeel, 453	14 15	Jenks	Murray	Abeel Street	Raichle	25	25	60	
Reilly, Mary E.	Wilbur Avenue, 185-193	3 14	Rush	Wilbur Avenue	Kelley	South Wall Street	125	160	250	
Schwendoff, Amelia	Abeel, 757-763	9 43	Ackeman	Tindale	Abeel Street	Carter	80	80	300	
Kolodkin Improvement Co.	Wilbur Avenue, 499-507	125 73	W. V. R. R.	Wilbur Avenue	Simpson	W. V. R. R.	133	133	200	Irregular.
Ulster County Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Co.	Wilbur Avenue, 496-502	31 73	McElrath	Geoghen and Flannery	Geoghegan	Wilbur Avenue	100	100	130	

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS, STREET OILING

Name of Taxable Inhabitant.	Name and No. of St.	Street Oiling.	
Dorsey, John	Green, 44	1 40	Map Asressment Number 31.
Skillman, Katherine	Warren, 9	1 50	Map Assessment Number 9.
Bond, William W.	Railroad Avenue, 29-31	3 50	Map Assessment Number 8.
Hogan, Sarah	O'Neil, 89-91	3 01	Map Assessment Number 10.
Baylor, Arthur C.	Johnston Avenue, 23-25	3 25	Map Assessment Number 3.
Mott, Anna E.	Wall Stret, 177-179	3 50	Map Assessment Number 16.
Mott, Anna E.	Cedar, 58-60	3 50	Map Assessment Number 30.
Murphy, Mary S. O.	Wall, corner St. James	7 07	Map Assessment Number 46.
Murphy, Mary S. O.	137-143 St. James Street	7 02	Map Assessment Number 29.
Beemer, Rebecca J. Estate	Wall, corner Henry	10 08	Map Assessment Number 55.
Connelly, Edward J.	Delaware Avenue, 570-576	5 28	Map Assessment Number 13.
Murphy, John J.	Delaware Avenue, 575	3 48	Map Assessment Number 34.
Flynn, George A.	Delaware Avenue, 575	7 80	Map Assessment Number 62.
Milford, Mary B.	Fair, 130-132	2 85	Map Assessment Number 57.
Preston, George C. Estate	Fair, 54-60	5 15	Map Assessment Number 68.
Woolheater, Seymour	Lafayette Avenue, cor Lucas	8 70	Map Assessment Number 20.

Dated Aug. 4th, 1915.

F. H. DOREMUS, Treasurer City of Kingston, N. Y.

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT---PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ONE CENT A WORD

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the uniform price of one cent per word for each insertion. Advertisements after one month, one-half cent per word will be charged. No advertisement less than 15 cents. Orders may be left at the following places:

CHARLES W. CARD, Port Ewen, N. Y.
GEO. W. MOORE, 580 Broadway.
WM. McMULLEN, Ellenville, N. Y.
WILLIAM O'REILLY, 530 Broadway.
C. STRUBEL, 742 Broadway.
D. H. SIMPSON, 680 Broadway.
FREEMAN BRANCH OFFICE, 290 Fair Street.
FREEMAN, Downtown, 8-9 Broadway.

ONE CENT A WORD

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

All "Want Advertisements" which appear in The Daily Freeman on Mondays will appear without extra charge in the Semi-Weekly Freeman and Journal on Tuesdays. Those which appear in the daily edition on Thursday will be repeated free in the Semi-Weekly on Friday. Thus both city and county will be thoroughly covered.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Ford delivery car. Call Tele. 699-R.

FOR SALE.—3-story brick house; all modern improvements; 27 Spring St. Inquire Harry E. Weiner, 518 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Horse, wagon, harness, etc. 518 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Gasoline engine for pumping. Canfield Supply Co., Strand and Ferry St.

FOR SALE.—Building sand, at 638 Broadway. A. S. Bush.

FOR SALE.—Piano, in good condition; reasonable. Mrs. Israel, 96 Hone St.

FOR SALE.—7 room house, good condition, near city; fruit garden, $1,500 cash only. Inquire 288 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Fresh cow. 63 Mary's Ave.

FOR SALE.—Bluestone rubbish. F. A. Waters, Jr., Highland Ave. Tel. 1656-R.

FOR SALE.—At a sacrifice. Beautiful home situated in a most prominent place. D. Van Leuven, Port Ewen, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Good farmer's horse, wagon and harness. C. P. Ashley, 56 Henry St.

FOR SALE.—9 room house, good order; small village along banks Rondout creek. Convenient to and from Kingston. Sightly location. Price $750.00 "S." Uptown Freeman.

FOR SALE.—Cheap. Good paying milk route. Address "P." Uptown Freeman.

FOR SALE.—Berry and cider presses. Canfield Supply Co., Strand and Ferry St.

FOR SALE.—New bungalow, just completed, on bank of Hudson at Port Ewen. Has all appointments. One acre ground. Grand view of Hudson and Catskills. D. Van Leuven, Port Ewen, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Canoes and outfits, campers' supplies, bicycle parts, etc., general repairing. H. R. 'phone 1255-R. 720 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Livery sale and exchange stables opportunity for some one. Address "M." Uptown Freeman.

FOR SALE.—Two family brick house, including heating, bath, gas and electric lighting. Inquire 658 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Pen of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Pitchfield strain; poultry house with scratch shed. 28 South Wall St., city.

FOR SALE.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. MOVING to New York; MUST SELL. Gorman, 11 W. O'Reilly St. Phone 1664-J.

FOR SALE.—Nice, cheap country home, good six room house, barn, chicken house. Nice garden and fruit. Good well water. Only $600. M. A. Reis, 595 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Good family house in city. All in good condition. Only $1,800. Can be bought on easy terms. M. A. Reis, 595 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—5 passenger Ford automobile. C. E. Van Amberg, 118 North Front St.

FOR SALE or to lease on very easy terms, Hendricks Hay Press factory. Shatemuck Realty Co.

FOR SALE.—Farms, all sizes and prices. M. A. Reis, 595 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—Lots, Stuyvesant St. John White.

FOR SALE.—Slab wood at Eddyville Sawmill.

FOR SALE.—Gasoline engine and pump, 118 North Front St.

SAWED cord wood; $3 per two-horse load. F. A. Waters, Jr., Highland Ave. Tel. Sand, 70c a yard, delivered.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED rooms. The Bryant, 81 Green St.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, 405 Washington Ave.

NICELY furnished room, modern house; reference required and given. Call 119 Green St.

FURNISHED ROOM.—39 Van Buren St.

FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 156 St. James St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—With or without board. 180 Albany Ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—320½ Wall St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—75 Pearl St.

TO LET.—Furnished rooms with board. 77 Main St.

FURNISHED rooms, 162 Hone St.

FURNISHED rooms with board, 25 Adams St.

NEW TAXI SERVICE.

TOURING car, $1.50 per hour. Peck. Telephone 1434-R. Day and night.

RHYMER'S TAXI SERVICE.

Rhymer Taxi Service, 1915 Hudson Six seven passenger touring car for hire. Telephone 1444-M.

WANTED.

WANTED.—50 DRAWHANDS. BEGINNERS PAID WHILE LEARNING. HERBERT BRUSH MFG. CO., 14 THOMAS ST.

WANTED.—Store shelving and fixtures. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

WANTED.—Boarders or roomers. 80 Foxhall Ave.

WANTED.—500 DOBSONS, GOOD SIZE. F. W. DIEHL, JR., 702 BROADWAY.

WANTED.—At once, a first class dishwasher and kitchen girl. Apply by telephone to Mrs. J. C. Gray, Tannersville, N. Y.

WANTED.—Photos, for developing and printing. Photo supplies. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—House, 224 West Chester St. W. D. Costello.

DAY'S WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

Paris—French repulsed severe German attacks in Argonne. German counter-attacks in Vosges repulsed.

London—Belgian steamship Koothandel sunk by German submarine. Nine of crew saved.

Berlin—Dispatch from The Hague states Russian legation officially announced the evacuation of Warsaw has been ordered on account of lack of ammunition. Austro-Germans have stormed eight of the outer forts of Ivangorod.

Petrograd—Austrian-Germans on Narew front concentrating efforts to push behind Ostralenka for purpose of investing fortress and cutting railway line leading to Warsaw. Hard fighting is in progress. Russian losses heavy, but resisting the Teutonic offensive.

ERIE FLOOD MAY HAVE KILLED 250

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Between 50 75 persons are believed to have perished in the floods that swept this city last night and early today following a cloudburst.

Some reports placed the death list as high as 250 but these lacked confirmation.

Fourteen identified and seven unidentified bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of shattered buildings early this afternoon.

The damage is estimated at $3,000,000.

The work of clearing away the wreckage is progressing slowly. Hundreds of workmen have been given employment by the city and already a nice sum has been raised for the relief of the sufferers by popular subscription.

The flood territory extends over a distance of two miles in length and is about two blocks wide.

When the flood was raging at its height and the cries of help could be heard from various points in the tumultuous waters, many were the heroic rescues made by firemen, policemen and civilians.

Three times was Chief MacMahon rescued from the mad waters after having carried women or children to points of safety. It was on the last occasion that he and four firemen, Edward Stanton, John Donovan, John Doyle and Edward Keller, escaped with their lives. They were carrying people from a house when the mad rush toppled it over. It was just as the last person had been removed that the structure fell over into the rushing waters. "Save yourselves," shouted the chief to the firemen with him. This was the last heard from MacMahon for some time and the report was current everywhere that he had been drowned.

It was at Eighteenth street that somebody noticed a struggling body being whirled around in the debris. Lines were thrown out and grasped by the struggling man. It was Chief McMahon. He had been washed down in the turmoil of water and debris for five blocks. The firemen who were with him were successful in escaping just as the careening hut dropped into the stream.

For more than an hour after the waters reached their height, cries of help coming from mid-stream could be heard at Ninth and French streets. Caught upstairs in their home on Ninth street were Frank R. Simmons and his young daughter. Their cries were becoming weaker and toward the end could hardly be heard when Sherwood Hickey, a fireman, after working from house top to house top with only a dim lantern to guide his perilous trip, succeeded in throwing a line to the house which he climbed over. With the assistance of other firemen he carried the aged man and his little daughter to safety. A loud cheer went up from the crowd about the waters edge when Hickey, blackened with grime and all but exhausted carried the two to safety. They were taken into a nearby house where willing hands cared for them.

Health Officer Wright this afternoon telegraphed to the state department of health at Harrisburg asking that they send experts here to prevent an epidemic. He announced also that beginning tomorrow all who have come in contact with the waters of Mill creek will be vaccinated for typhoid at the city health department.

ONE CENT A WORD

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—Young man to look after our interests in Kingston. Salary starting $12.00 weekly. No canvassing. Frontier Mfg. Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

WANTED.—A general agent for Ulster and Greene counties. Great chance for producer for health and accident insurance. Contract direct with the company. Address Box 3, Gloversville, N. Y.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—Competent girl, for general housework. 19 Johnston Ave.

WANTED.—A competent dining room girl. The Holland House, 77 Main St.

WANTED.—An experienced waitress. Apply at once head waitress, Eagle Hotel.

WANTED.—Girl or woman to help in kitchen and on table. "S." Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON ALL PARTS OF A SHIRT. COLUMBIA SHIRT FACTORY, O'NEIL ST.

WANTED.—Four ladies to learn the cloak and suit trade. Apply in person. Up-to-Date Cloak Mfg. Co., Wall St., Kingston.

WANTED.—Girl for cooking and downstairs work. 105 Fair St.

WANTED.—Young woman for general housework. Apply 1 and 3 Canal St.

WANTED.—Right hand rollers, bunchmakers and strippers. J. E. M. Walker, 42 Thomas St.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three desirable rooms. Adults. 146 Prospect St.

TO LET.—House, 120 Henry St.; all modern improvements. Inquire of Mrs. Henry Weeks, 52 Clinton Ave.

TO LET.—Flat, 21 E. St. James St.; all improvements.

TO LET.—29 Janet St. Inquire 29 Janet St. Telephone 1738-W.

TO LET.—Upper floor. 15 Belvedere St.

TO LET.—Five room flat on first floor; with cellar. Apply 37 Stuyvesant St.

TO RENT.—From Aug. 1st, 185 Elmendorf St., lower floor, all improvements. Eugene O. F. Winne, 185 Albany Ave.

FOR RENT.—Two rooms, as offices or business purposes. Apply C. E. Hess, 3½ Main St.

TO LET.—4 rooms; centrally located. Telephone 1032-J.

TO LET.—5 rooms and bath, all improvements; hot water heat. 295 Hasbrouck Ave.

TO LET.—Part of cottage. 29 Liberty St.

TO LET.—Store and office. 456 Broadway.

TO LET.—Floor, all improvements. 62 Hoffman St.

TO LET.—House, 12 E. O'Reilly St. Apply 446 Broadway.

TO LET.—Apartments, Delaware Ave., Spring St., Hone St., and 368 Broadway; houses 156 Fair St. and 35 Lindsley Ave. John N. Cordts Estate.

FOR RENT—House, with or without barn, 297 Washington Ave.; all modern improvements. Apply 193 Clinton Ave. 'Phone 502-W.

TO LET.—Seven rooms and bath, all improvements. 193 Elmendorf St. Telephone 611.

TO LET.—Nice cottage, 223 Downs St. Water, toilet, gas, $15 month. Inquire C. D. Clinton, 221 Downs St.

FOR RENT.—Crosby residence at No. 112 W. Chestnut St.; all improvements. Inquire at 574 Broadway.

TO LET.—Flat. 114 Tremper Ave.

FIVE ROOM flat, St. James St., all improvements. Apply N. D. J. Murphy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW 7 passenger Overland for hire. Tel. 541.

KINGSTON Taxicab Service. 50 cents for 1 or 2 persons; day or night. Tel. 541.

AUGUST prices. Paper hanging, painting, kalsomining. Longyear, 43 St. James.

BODY massage, Swedish method, by an experienced masseuse. Application can be made by letter or phone 221, Saugerties.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50. Marthia, 186 Prospect St. Phone 1782-W.

FURNITURE storage. Mouse-proof, sanitary, fire-proof; Frederick C. Winters, Kingston. 'Phone 1493-J, or call Stuyvesant Garage.

MORAN Business School. Day and evening sessions. A business education pays good dividends. How are you investing your spare time?

ADVERTISEMENT WRITING.

PUT first whatever you please—morals, health, patriotism or joy riding—the next best thing is getting along in the business world. Some men right in the thick of the business whirl could improve their condition 100 per cent if they followed the rules of the man who uses his advertising appropriation judiciously. Waste of newspaper space is gross extravagance and leaves the impression that advertising doesn't pay. Let me help you with trade-getting advertisements, circulars, booklets, etc. My terms are reasonable. George M. Zeilmer, care of Kingston Freeman.

All in the Environment.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 4.—"It's all a matter of environment. If she lived in Oyster Bay, the dance would be a clam schottische," said Magistrate Reynolds when he heard the charge against Marie Wallace. She had been arrested for doing a "Rose dance," the policeman said, on a Brooklyn street.

"Where do you live, Marie?" asked the magistrate.

"Carnation avenue," was the reply.

"Where is that?"

"In Floral Park."

Sentence was suspended.

Fell in a Car.

Mrs. Mary Marchio, the Strand fruit dealer, was injured this morning when she stubbed her toe in a Colonial City trolley car and fell to the floor, spraining her back. She is confined to her home on lower Hasbrouck avenue by her injuries.

Chicago Grain Market.

Wheat—May, $1.14¾; September, $1.08¾; December, $1.09¾.

Corn.—May, 67¾c; September, 76c; December, 65⅛c.

Oats.—May, 45½c; September, 42¾c; December, 42¾c.

Excursion Again Postponed.

The moonlight excursion of the Young People's Society of the Spring Street German Lutheran Church, twice postponed on account of storm, will be given Thursday evening if fair.

What is a Country Store?—Advertisement.

If This Is Your Birthday

AUGUST 4

Many financiers were born on this birthdate. The sun is the governing planet and the birthstone is a ruby.

Every day the person of this birthdate should seek meditation in quiet and consider life's highest possibilities and desires.

While the nature of a person having this birthdate is stubborn, it is not persistently so. This nature needs praise and appreciation to do its best work.

There is no better, stronger or more helpful sign under the Zodiac to be born than Leo.

Office positions will be found through the Want Ads this coming week, real estate will be sold and sales agents will do well to search the Want Ads every day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Aug. 4.—An urgent demand for many issues marked the trading in stocks during the first 15 minutes this morning. A sensational feature was furnished in the transactions in Bethlehem Steel, that stock rising 10¾ points at the outset at 278¾ and selling at 286 on the next sale, with a further gain to 287, making an advance of nearly 20 points on three transactions. California Petroleum continued its upward movement, selling at 19, an upturn of 3½ points and advances of 1 to over 3 points were made in Republic Iron and Steel, American Car and Foundry, American Can and Crucible Steel. Many of the railway issues also were active and strong. U. S. Industrial Alcohol rose 2 points to 62. Coppers were irregular, Tennessee Copper moving up 1¼ to 39⅞. U. S. Steel Common was in vigorous demand, rising 1⅛ to 69⅛, equalling its high price of 1913.

Noon—Vigorous buying was noted in the late forenoon with many issues making fractional gains. Bethlehem Steel was again the feature, that stock, after selling down to 279¾, gained almost all its loss. Westinghouse, Studebaker and Republic Iron and Steel were well held, these stocks selling slightly above their opening prices. U. S. Steel was in good demand, selling around 69¾. Money loaning at 1¾ per cent.

Crucible Steel sold around 74 in the first half of the last hour against 71⅜ at the close last night. Utah Copper sold up to 68⅜ after having opened at 66½. U. S. Steel held around 70. The undertone was steady. Most issues maintained the higher price range although in some instances, issues showed fractional declines from their noon level.

The market closed strong; governments unchanged, other bonds heavy.

Quotations furnished by John D. Kline, Broadway and Strand, Kingston, N. Y., Tel. 93. Correspondent of C. M. Van Buren & Company, members of Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Alaska Gold Mine	33⅛
Allis-Chalmers	37¼
American Beet Sugar	58
American Car & Foundry	62¾
American Can	59
American Cotton Oil	50½
American Ice Securities	24⅛
American Locomotive	55⅞
American Smelting & Ref. Co.	80¾
American Sugar	109
American Telephone & Telegraph	122
Anaconda Copper Mining	71
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	101¼
Baldwin Loco	80
Baltimore & Ohio	80⅞
Bethlehem Steel Co	290
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86¼
California Petroleum	17⅞
Canadian Pacific	144⅞
Central Leather	42⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	42
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	81⅛
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	16⅞
Chino Con. Copper	46⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	40⅞
Consolidated Gas, N. Y	128
Corn Products	15⅝
Crucible Steel	73½
Distillers' Securities	27⅜
Erie	27⅛
Erie, 1st pfd	41⅞
General Electric	173¼
Goodrich Rubber	52⅛
Great Northern, pfd	119⅛
Great Northern Ore	42
Illinois Central	
Inspiration Copper	34
Interborough Con	20⅞
Inter-Con. pfd	75½
International Paper	
Kansas City Southern	24
Louisville & Nashville	
Lehigh Valley	143⅝
Maxwell Motor	37⅞
Maxwell Motor 1st pfd	85
Maxwell Motor 2d pfd	33¾
Mexican Petroleum	79¼
Missouri Pacific	2⅝
Miami Con. Copper	26¼
National Enamel	24⅛
National Lead	64⅜
Nevada Con. Copper	14½
N. Y. Air Brake	113
New York Central	90⅛
N. Y., N. H. & H	63⅛
New York, Ontario & Western	28⅞
Norfolk & Western	106
Northern Pacific	107⅝
Pacific Mail	34⅝
Pennsylvania Railroad	107⅞
People's Gas, Chicago	
Pittsburgh Coal	24½
Pressed Steel Car	55⅝
Railway Steel Sp'g	41⅝
Ray Con. Copper	23
Reading	149⅝
Rep. Iron & Steel	44¼
Rep. Iron & Steel, pfd	
Sloss Sheffield	45
Southern Pacific	87½
Southern Railway	14⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	44⅛
Studebaker	83½
Tennessee Copper	39⅝
Texas Co	139
Third Ave. R. R	61⅛
Union Pacific	129¼
U. S. Steel	70⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd	112
U. S. Rubber	49¼
Utah Copper	67⅝
Virginia Car. Chem	36
Western Union	70
Westinghouse Electric	111⅜

ODDS AND ENDS.

Ira Britt will have charge of the prayer service Thursday evening at the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church.

A phonograph concert with Edison records will be given this evening in the parlors of the Albany Avenue Baptist Church under the auspices of the Missionary Society of the church. No admission will be charged but a free will offering will be taken. The concert will be followed by a social hour and refreshments will be served.

Wireless Waves Travel Fast.

It has been found that wireless telegraph waves are propagated along the surface of the earth with a velocity slightly inferior to that of light.

REFRIGERATORS
Closing them out.
Now is your time.
L. S. WINNE & CO.
KINGSTON

ARABIAN HORSES.

Ancient Stories of Their Care and Training Are Mere Fables.

So far as we know, the Arabian breeders have no patented system of training their horses different from those prevailing among peoples of a similar degree of civilization. Naturally the lack of pasture results in young Arabian horses being fed a considerable quantity of barley and, so the story goes at least, a not inconsiderable quantity of the fruit of the date palm, fresh and dried, by way of succulence.

The colts are broken, usually barebacked, at two or three years old. Their subsequent handling is much like that of all other horses, with perhaps the difference that as early in life as possible the young animals are accustomed to doing without water for increasing periods of time in order to accustom them later on to the scarcity of liquids in desert journeys.

The ancient stories about the Arab steed being kissed and bawled over by the sheik's whole family, kept in the living tent and foaled on the best silk rugs are picturesque fables containing about the same measure of truth as the one which dates the pedigrees of Arabian horses back to the mares owned in Biblical times by King Solomon.—Breeder's Gazette.

THEY SAW THE GHOST.

Easy to Recognize the Woman Who Had Haunted the Place.

"A certain lady and her family," says Sir Mountstuart Grant-Duff in his "Diary," "hired a place in Scotland which was haunted by the ghost of a woman, who was to be seen constantly at night wandering through the rooms and passages. When the family arrived the lady was much struck with the place and said, 'I must have been here before, for I know this place so well, only there ought to be two rooms here, and there is only one.'

"The agent replied that within a few weeks the owner had caused a partition to be taken down and made the two rooms into one. Still the lady was puzzled at her knowledge of the place till she remembered that it was a house she used to go to in her dreams.

"Well, some time passed, and the agent was up at the house again, when the lady complained that one part of the contract had not been fulfilled. They had hired a house and a ghost for the summer, and no ghost had she seen.

"The agent replied: 'Of course not, because you, madam, are the ghost. We recognized you the moment we saw you.'"

The Fate of the Oneida.

One of the most extraordinary catastrophies that have befallen vessels of the United States destroyed the sloop of war Oneida in 1869. She was bound homeward with a jolly ship's company eager to see wives and sweethearts and native land once more, when not far out of port she was struck by the British steamer Bombay coming in. The stem of the Bombay cut off the stern of the Oneida. The ship was sinking rapidly, and guns of distress were immediately fired, but the Bombay steamed on her way and left the vessel to her doom. She went down, and all but one or two of her crew were drowned. The captain of the Bombay gave no other reason for his conduct than that he had Lady Eyre, the wife of a distinguished British satrap, on board and did not wish to disturb her nerves with scenes of shipwreck. He was mobbed when he reached Yokohama, dismissed from the service, socially tabooed from that time on and died in disgrace a year or two later.

The Obstacles to Evil.

In the constitution of our nature a limit has been fixed to the triumph of evil. Falsity in theory is everywhere confronted by the facts which present themselves to every man's observation. A lie has no power to change the ordinances of God. Every day discloses its utter worthlessness until it fades away from our recollection and is numbered among the things that were. The indissoluble connection which our Creator has established between vice and misery tends also continually to arrest the progress of evil and to render odious whatever would render evil attractive.—Francis Wayland.

Frigga.

Frigga, from whom Friday is derived, was either a god or a goddess, according to time and country. As a man he was a great hunter and warrior, always represented with a drawn sword in one hand and a bow in the other. In the Scandinavian countries Frigga was called the "Venus of the North," and the sixth day of the week was consecrated to her worship.—London Mail.

A Shade of Doubt.

"What do you think of my graduation essay?" asked the young man.

"Fine!" replied his father. "Only I'm afraid a lot of people are going to be bashful about offering plain wages to a man whose intellect is so much above the average."—Washington Star.

For Nature Students.

The young author, reading a fake animal story to the attentive editor, said:

"Whereupon the woodchuck laughed softly to himself."

"Ah," remarked the editor, "I suppose he indulged in a woodchuckle!"—Chicago News.

Soaps are like people. They should be judged not by their looks, but by what they do—or don't do.

FELS-NAPTHA

looks like ordinary soap, but actually it is a cake of stored-up cleansing energy. It does things no other soap does—loosens dirt, dissolves grease without the aid of hard rubbing.

Just as wonderful for all household cleaning.

THE JOINERS.

News of Interest to Members of Fraternal Societies.

The following lodges hold regular meetings this evening:

Kosciusko Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F., in Odd Fellows' Hall, 635 Broadway.

Aretas Lodge, No. 172, I. O. O. F., in Odd Fellows' Hall, 36 East Strand.

Rising Sons and Daughters of Benevolence, at 103 Cornell street.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, Local No. 255, at 635 Broadway.

Women's International Label League, at 635 Broadway.

Patriotic Order, Sons of America, Washington Camp, No. 2, at 5 Thomas street.

On Thursday evening the members of Minnewaska Tribe, No. 130, Improved Order of Red Men, will be entertained by a concert given on one of the new Edison Diamond Disc phonographs at their lodge rooms, 635 Broadway. Every member of the lodges may bring his wife or friend and a special effort should be made by members to bring a paleface who would make a good member of the tribe. The concert will follow a short business meeting and will begin shortly after eight o'clock.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

The funeral of Mrs. George Lowe was held on Tuesday afternoon from her late residence, No. 250 Washington avenue, at 3:30 o'clock. The interment was in Wiltwyck cemetery.

Nellie, the eight months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Venski, died on Tuesday at the family residence, No. 179 Murray street. The funeral was held this afternoon with interment in Mt. Calvary cemetery.

Olive Loretta, infant daughter of Mrs. Thomas Husted died at the late residence, No 229 East Strand at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Funeral services at 2:30 o'clock Friday. Interment in Montrepose cemetery.

Andrew Jones, 47 years old, died on Tuesday in the Kingston City Hospital. The remains were taken in charge by Coroner E. A. Kelly and the funeral arrangements will be made later. Deceased formerly lived at Brown's Station.

The funeral of Elting Van Ness Holsopple was held this afternoon from his late residence on Elmendorf street. The services were conducted by the Rev. R. C. Dodds, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The interment was private.

Vivian Marie Horvers, infant daughter of John and Helen M. Horvers, died on Tuesday afternoon at the home of her parents, No. 37 Liberty street. The funeral will be held on Thursday morning at ten o'clock. The interment will be in St. Peter's cemetery.

Hannah Janecesielski, wife of Joseph Janecesielski, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Fox, on Murray street, Wednesday morning. Four children survive, one son and three daughters Joseph and Mrs. David Thompson of New York city, Mrs. Elizabeth Kreiger of Boston, Mass., and Mrs Henry Fox of Kingston Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

The friends of Capt. Lewis Kiser will learn with regret of his death in the Kings County Hospital from an operation for appendicitis. He was a native of Kingston and well known; a nephew of Wesley B. Hotaling of Prospect street. His home has been in Brooklyn for the past 25 years. He leaves a widow and three children, a son and two daughters, all grown-up. The remains were cremated at his last request.

The funeral of ex-Senator John J. Linson took place this afternoon from his late residence, No. 113 Fair street, and was private. The service was conducted by the Rev. R. C. Dodds, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Elmendorf street. The honorary pall bearers were F. J. R. Clarke, Charles Tappen, Howard Chipp, Thomas H. Gray of Ellenville, Amos Van Etten, Everett Fowler, ex-Mayor William D. Brinnier and Dr. E. H. Loughran. The interment was in Wiltwyck cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Pinner, formerly of this city, died Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Louis Wimpleburgh, at Beacon, aged 82 years. She was a resident of Kingston for many years, making her home with her son, the late Isidor Pinner, on North Front street. After her son's death she removed to Poughkeepsie to make her home with her daughter Mrs. Wimpleburgh, and later removed with her to Beacon. The remains will be brought here Thursday afternoon for interment in Wiltwyck cemetery. The funeral will be private.

NATURAL BORN HUNTERS.

Brazilian Natives Are Only Rivaled by Those of Australia.

If you want to find a thoroughbred sportsman you must look among the natives of the Brazilian forests. Especially among the Botocudo, to whom tracking game is the chief business of his life. He does it with such skill that he fills the white man with awe and wonder.

However enthusiastic a huntsman you are you will feel yourself a poor sportsman after watching him for a little while. The Botocudo hunter glides stealthily through the forest. He understands every sign and habit of bird and beast. He knows how high up an armadillo displaces the leaves of a tree in passing. He can distinguish the tracks of the snake and the tortoise. He can follow the tortoise to its burrow by the scratches of its scaly armor on the mud. His sense of smell is so keen that it helps him a great deal in hunting. Hidden behind the trunk of a tree he can imitate the cries of birds and beasts to bring them within range of his deadly poisoned arrow. He can even entice the alligator by making her rough eggs grate together where they lie under leaves on the river bank. If he shoots at an ape and the animal does not fall he will climb up after the animal by a hanging creeper where no white man would climb. However dark the forest, he is indifferent to this darkness. Laden with his bag of game he finds his way back to his hut by the sun and the lay of the ground.

His only rival is the Australian native. He will lie in wait behind a screen of boughs. He waits until the kangaroo comes to drink, or he will track him for days in the open. He will camp by his fire to be ready for his pursuit at early dawn. He keeps unseen to leeward.

When a number hunt together they will put up a brush fence in two long wings, converging toward a pit, and so drive the kangaroos into it. They also form great hunting parties for a battue surrounding half a mile of bushland, and with shouts and clatter they drive all the game to the center, where they can close round and dispatch them with spears and waddies. In fowling they show the same adroitness. A native will swim under water, breathing through a reed. He merely covers his head with water weed till he gets among a flock of ducks, which one by one he pulls under and tucks into his belt. They rarely need to make use of dogs in hunting, though they had learned this way of hunting long before the white man knew anything about it. They used the dingo or native dog.—Chicago Herald.

Never Deceive an Animal.

In Farm and Fireside appears the following advice as to the training of animals:

"You never can train a colt, a calf, or any animal, wild or tame, unless you gain its entire confidence and affection. To do this you must never deceive it, not even for fun, and always protect it and show that you love it.

"'The way to a man's heart is through his stomach,' and the road to the affection of an animal is by way of its taste.

"An apple, a bit of tender grass or some tasty bit will soon make friends with it, and kind words and petting will make it a loving and obedient friend."

The River Jordan.

Religion, history and nature conspire to make the Jordan the most famous river of the earth. Accross it the hosts of Israel were led into the Promised Land; in its waters the Christian rite of baptism had its birth; up and down its valley many civilizations in the morning of history rose and fell. Perhaps the strangest thing about this famous river is that none of the ancients ever guessed that its mouth was below the level of the sea. It was not until 1874 that accurate measurements were made and the mouth of the river was found 1,292 feet below the Mediterranean, less than sixty miles away.

His Revenge.

The wronged husband has his revenge when the man who alienated his wife's affections marries her.—Topeka Ca…

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4.

Sun rises, 4:55; sets, 7:08.
Weather, rain. Humidity, 78 to 81.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by The Freeman's thermometer last night was 60 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 63 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Partly cloudy tonight in south, showers in north portion. Thursday partly cloudy; strong shifting winds, diminishing by Thursday morning.

A. B. MERRITT
429 Washington Avenue,
1 Door From Hurley Ave.
Telephone 1680

Weak Fish, 3 lbs for	25c
Halibut Steak	18c lb
Fresh Mackerel	12½c lb
Steak Cod	12½c lb
Whole Cod Fish	10c lb
Fresh Sardines	8c lb
Boston Blue Fish	10c lb
Eels	12½c lb
Sweet Potatoes	10c qt
Lettuce	5c head

EDDYVILLE.

Eddyville, Aug. 4.—The many friends of Miss Marguerite Snyder will be pleased to learn that she is improving nicely after her recent illness.

The Eddyville graded school is being painted and repaired. Isaac Burger and Luther Tooker are doing the work.

Miss Rose Ryan of New York is spending her vacation in this place.

DeLong Burgess, who has been spending some time at his home in Hartford, Conn., has returned to the Cornell Inn.

The M. E. Sunday school has been closed during the month of August.

Miss Madge Coffee is spending a few days at her home in this place.

Thomas Waye, who is employed in Port Ewen, spent Sunday at his home here.

We are very pleased to hear that Walter Riggins, who is spending the summer at Round Top House, Cairo, has won such a beautiful prize at a ball given by the guests of the house.

William Snyder spent Sunday in Kingston.

David Conway, after spending a few days with his parents here, has returned to Wurtsboro.

The sail given by the Sacred Heart Church of Eddyville and Holy Name Church of Wilbur was a grand success and a good time was enjoyed by all in spite of the rain.

Don't forget the lawn party to be given on George L. Snyder's lawn by the M. E. Church. Watch for the exact date.

Miss Ada Newcomb and Sadie McKeon are spending some time at the McDonald House.

Mrs. Luther Tooker is ill.

Mrs. Fred Searls and Miss Marguerite Bode have returned home after a few days spent in Poughkeepsie.

Receiver for Railroad.

Judge Hasbrouck has granted an order appointing William Y. Hawley of New York city, the receiver of the Catskill and Tannersville railroad. This road is part of the system of the Catskill Mountain road, which passed into receivers' hands some months ago. The court has granted a further order transfering the principal office and place of business of the road from New York to Catskill.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Old feather beds made over into new sectional mattresses for $6.00, in best blue and white ticking.
GREGORY & CO.

PLANT

Celery plants late and early by August first. Get the best varieties of us. VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

SOUVENIRS.

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Given with each purchase of photo supplies, cameras, films, plates and all photo supplies.
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THE FREEMAN IN NEW YORK.

The Freeman is on sale each evening by 10:30 at Hotaling's News Stand, north end Times Building, 43rd street and Broadway, New York city. This stand remains open until midnight.

Awnings, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered, HENRY EIGHMEY, 94 Hirt land avenue.

New Victrola records. Victrolas from $15 to $200 to be had at W. H. RIDER'S, Wall street.

The AUTO PIANO—the best of player pianos—can be had at W. H. RIDER'S, 304 Wall street.

Kodak and Camera Supplies at McBride's Pharmacy, 634 Broadway.

MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.)

New York, Aug. 4.—The late Tim Hurst is the man who placed Hughie Jennings upon the big league managerial map, just at a time when it seemed that Jennings never could get an American League job.

In the fall of 1906 Frank Navin, owner of the Tigers, was looking around for a manager.

"Get Hughie Jennings," advised Hurst. "The guy is a regular manager. He'll make a winner out of your team."

Navin sought out Jennings and the two quickly reached an agreement. But when Ban Johnson heard about it he vetoed it.

It seems that somewhere in the dim and distant past Hughie did something to Ban which peeved Ban mightily and which caused Ban to vow that never as long as he had anything to do with the American League would Hughie Jennings "horn" his way into the orgainzation.

When all this was explained to Tim by Navin, Tim leaped upon the first Chicago-bound train and sought out Johnson. He pleaded with Johnson to forget his grievance against Jennings, pointing out that Jennings, as manager of the Detroit team would do more good for the American League than he had ever done harm to Ban or the league at the time of its formation back in 1901 and 1902.

But Ban was obdurate during that first visit of Tim's. And Tim went away to permit Ban to think over the matter. A short time later Tim went to see Johnson again. He found the American League leader still opposed to Jennings but not so strongly opposed as before.

Tim bided his time, made another visit a week or so later—and Johnson wilted. Jennings became manager of the Tigers in 1907, and in his first year out—and for the two years following—won the American League pennant.

The Indians seem to be disappearing from baseball. By this we don't mean the Cleveland team. It disappeared some time ago. The regular, native born, red skinned Indians—That's who we mean.

Chief Bender, Chief Meyers, Chief Johnson and Jim Bluejacket seem to be the sole remaining members of the race that once cut a wide swath in the national pastime. And Bender and Meyers are due to pass soon beyond the big league horizon.

Jim Thorpe, Justin Clarke, Balenti, Jude, LaRoy, Bruce and a flock of others who came from the wind swept plains of the west to grace the big league diamonds have gone—and none have come to take their places.

A few years ago an Indian on a ball team was figured as a big drawing card. But they draw no more, and the big league scouts seem to be giving them the good-by.

A star batter on a pennant chasing team ought to hit from 20 to 30 points better than a batter of equal ability who is on a team that is in the rut. That's our opinion and that's why we doff our lid to Josephus Jackson, of the downtrodden, listless Indians.

It really doesn't make very much difference to the Indians if Jackson makes one hit per day or makes five per day. One man can't win a pennant. It takes about 15 or 16. But despite this fact Jackson goes along from day to day, banging the horsehide with all the power that is behind him, and although he isn't spurred on by any world series hopes, he continues to present quite a respectable batting average to the naked eye.

With Ty Cobb, Jack Daubert, Ludy Luderus, Tris Speaker and Eddie Collins it is different. Those guys have a definite aim—and that's the world series gold. They know that every hit they register enhances the pennant winning chances of their team. They are full of "pep," enthusiasm and they always are trying.

Cobb, Collins, Daubert and the others have the spirit of their teammates to sweep them along—they have the real objective. But Jackson has nothing. And so all the more credit should be showered upon the Cleveland slugger for what he is accomplishing in a batting way.

Meeting of Women's Guild.

A regular meeting of the Women's Guild of the Church of the Holy Spirit will be held at Wayburnell farm at Port Ewen on Thursday. A buss will meet the ladies at the Sleightsburgh ferry at 9:30 o'clock that morning and also at 2 o'clock that afternoon for those who can not spend the entire day at the farm. A clam chowder and a picnic luncheon will be served at noon by the ladies. It is hoped that all members will be present. Should the day be rainy, the meeting will be held at the same time on Thursday, August 12.

Ever Upward.

"Yesterday's highest point of achievement is the starting point of today's."—Paulist Fathers' Motto.

What is a Country Store?—Advertisement.

Sterling and Silver Plated Ware of the Best Quality

Iced Teaspoons Special

OPPENHEIMER BROS. Inc.
878 Broadway
Kingston, N. Y.
Near West Shore Crossing

BIG LEAGUE GAMES

Baseball Scores of Yesterday and Games Scheduled for Today

Results in National League.

Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 4. First game.
Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 2. Second game.
(Other games postponed; rain.)

Standing in National League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	51	41	.554
Brooklyn	50	45	.526
Boston	49	46	.516
Chicago	47	45	.511
Pittsburgh	47	47	.500
New York	44	46	.489
St. Louis	46	41	.474
Cincinnati	40	53	.430

Results in American League.

Boston, 2; Detroit, 1.
Washington, 1; St. Louis, 0.
(Others games postponed; rain.)

Standing in American League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	59	34	.634
Chicago	58	36	.617
Detroit	58	37	.611
Washington	49	46	.516
New York	45	47	.489
St. Louis	38	57	.400
Cleveland	37	57	.394
Philadelphia	32	62	.340

Results in Federal League.

Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 0. First game.
Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Second game.
St. Louis, 10; Buffalo, 1.
Kansas City, 3; Baltimore, 2.
Newark-Chicago, postponed; rain.

Standing in Federal League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Kansas City	56	41	.577
Chicago	55	43	.561
Pittsburgh	52	42	.553
Newark	52	44	.542
St. Louis	51	46	.526
Brooklyn	45	55	.450
Buffalo	45	55	.450
Baltimore	34	64	.347

Results in International League.

Montreal, 9; Providence, 3. First game.
Providence, 4; Montreal, 3. 10 innings; second game.
All other games postponed; rain.

Standing in International League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Providence	56	30	.651
Buffalo	50	32	.610
Harrisburg	46	39	.541
Montreal	47	42	.528
Rochester	39	48	.447
Toronto	38	50	.432
Richmond	38	51	.427
Jersey City	33	55	.375

Games Scheduled Today.

National League.

Boston at Pittsburgh, clear.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati, cloudy.
Philadelphia at Chicago, cloudy. (Two games.)
New York at St. Louis, cloudy. (Two games.)

American League.

St. Louis at New York, rain.
Cleveland at Boston, cloudy. (Two games.)
Detroit at Philadelphia, rain.
Chicago at Washington, clear. (Two games.)

Federal League.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, clear.

International League.

Harrisburg at Buffalo, rain. (Two games.)
Richmond at Rochester, cloudy. (Two games.)
Jersey City at Toronto, rain. (Two games.)
Providence at Montreal, rain.

State League.

Albany at Syracuse, cloudy. (Two games.)
Scranton at Elmira, cloudy. (Two games.)
Troy at Utica, cloudy. (Two games.)
Binghamton at Wilkes-Barre, rain. (Two games.)

TILLSON.

Tillson, Aug. 4.—Grant Depuy sold 19 head of Grade Holstein cattle to George Hornbeck of Wawarsing last week.

There are a number of city boarders in this place and Springtown.

Miss Hilda Quick and Miss Maud Craig are visiting relatives here for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephan Merrihew and Mr. and Mrs. Davis Merrihew of Walden were in this place Friday, evening.

Mrs. Otis Terwilliger and children visited friends here over Sunday.

Miss Naomia Carter of Canaan, Conn., is spending some time with relatives here.

Mrs. Levi Keator visited friends in Creek Locks for the past week.

The social and entertainment was well attended last Saturday night.

A. Kreisig, who has been very ill is improving, under the care of Dr. Hasbrouck.

The Sunday school picnic will be held on the church grounds Saturday afternoon.

ROCK HILL.

Rock Hill, Aug. 4.—Miss Elmira Weimeyer of East Kingston spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Krom and also called on her many friends here.

Jacob Feinberg made a business trip to New York city the past week.

Mrs. Grant Atkins of Kingston is visiting her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Schoonmaker.

Wasson Steen of Alligerville called on relatives here on Sunday.

Mrs. Delamater is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Riley Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Rosa spent Saturday at Kingston.

Mrs. Sarah Schoonmaker of Kingston is visiting her son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schoonmaker.

Miss Anna May Delamater of Rondout is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Riley Baird.

Optimistic Thought.

Evil report is easy to lift but difficult to carry.

HIGH FALLS.

High Falls, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Rachel Adams and daughter, Belle, from Germantown, Penn., visited friends in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. William Osterhoudt and son called on Mrs. Martha Sherry Thursday.

Mrs. Allen Goetcheus visited Kingston one day this week.

Miss Kathryn Krom called on Miss Belle Van Wagenen Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. L. J. DuBois and Miss Louise Van Wagenen of Kingston spent the week end with friends in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Brewer and children of Mamaroneck, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Brewer's mother, Mrs. Jacob Depew.

Mrs. W. L. Krom and Miss Isabel, Miss Tanny Elmendorf and Miss Ruth Barnhart of this village with Miss Terwilliger and friend of Ellenville are spending a week at Cottage Aloha, Orange Lake, N. Y. Mr. Krom accompanied them for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Abrams of Walden, N. Y., returned to their home Saturday after spending two weeks with friends here. While making this his headquarters Mr. Abrams took several business and pleasure trips.

Miss Genevieve Hageman of Claverack, N. Y., spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Oscar Church. She was returning to her home from a visit at Cuddebackville.

The Misses Edith Hasbrouck and Helen Krom, who have had school friends from Oneonta visiting them, spent the day with them at Mohonk Lake Friday.

The Pine Mountain League met with Miss Alice Krom on Saturday afternoon.

Our club was victorious in the ball game played at Lake Mohonk Friday; also the game on Sunday.

At the cake and ice cream sale held Friday afternoon on the lawn of the Reformed Church, the Pine Mountain League netted over ten dollars.

Mrs. George Holmes has a lady friend visiting her at her home on Church street.

Miss Olive Van Wagenen of Poughkeepsie, who has been visiting her aunt Mrs. Egbert Stalls, has returned home.

John Church and friends of Kingston, after a two weeks' stay at the W. O. Church home, left on Friday.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Chipp Quick Thursday at 2:30.

There was a dance at B. W. S. on Friday night of last week.

Some of the summer guests from Mrs. Webber's returned to their home on Friday.

Jacob Stokes was in Kingston on Saturday.

Several guests from Rock Cliff House left for their homes Saturday last.

Mrs. Claud Yeaple was in town on Saturday.

FLATBUSH.

Flatbush, Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. William Brot of Yonkers are visiting Mrs. Brot's father, William H. Swart.

Mr. Pope of New York, who is spending the summer with Mrs. Olivet, had the misfortune to fall from a load of hay and run a fork through his leg. He is getting along nicely at present.

Clyde Vogt of Kingston was the guest of Howard Osterhoudt this week.

The Rev. George Dangremond of New Hurley, who exchanged pulpits with Dr. Wyckoff, preached a very able and interesting sermon Sunday.

The C.'s, D.'s, F.'s, H.'s, K.'s and L.'s will hold a lawn party at the parsonage on Thursday evening of this week for the benefit of the church.

Miss Mabel Cassell is spending a week at Ocean Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Long of Zena were visitors at the home of Chester Pearson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Post are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.

Frank S. Osterhoudt, who has been ill, is much better.

Mrs. Shoemaker and daughter, Marion, of Kingston have been the guests of Mrs. John Burhans.

Miss Annabel Pearson is spending this week in Brooklyn.

Lewis Swarf, Claude Keiffer and Albert Woolsey took a trip with Gwynne Thomas by auto to Round Top Sunday to see some friends who are there for the summer.

Mrs. Edmund Osterhoudt was in New Paltz last week.

Miss Fry, who keeps the little store by the school house, expects to move to Kingston very soon.

J. W. Hamilton has been having his outbuildings generally repaired with new roofs, sidings, etc. William L. Swart has had charge of the work and expects to build a large chicken house and a building for storing machinery in for Mr. Hamilton this fall.

Partridge Helps Agriculturist.

Investigation in Germany has shown that the partridge eats the seed of many noxious weeds and insects destructive to plant life, therefore deserves protection.

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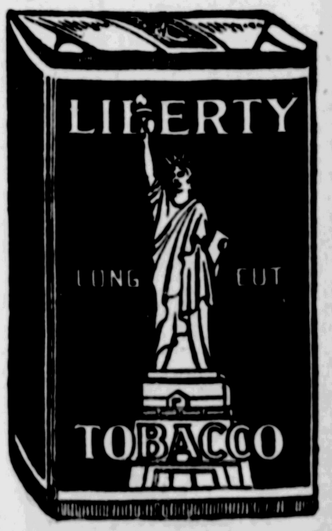
is the one *perfect* tobacco for the sturdy man who likes his tobacco rich, full-bodied and *satisfying*. Made of pure Kentucky leaf, aged for three to five years, so as to bring out all its fragrant *flavor* and *sweetness*. This is what makes LIBERTY always the same. It doesn't depend upon one season's crop, like many tobaccos. We have several seasons' crops always stored away.

Take LIBERTY on the job for a week's try-out—after that you'll *always* carry LIBERTY in your jeans. Sold everywhere in 5c packages.



THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the assessor of the city of Kingston has completed his assessment roll for the current year. That a copy thereof has been left at his office in the city hall, where it may be seen and examined by any person until the third Tuesday of August next, and that on such day at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, said assessor will attend at the city hall, in the said city, to hear and examine all complaints in relation to such assessments on the application of any person conceiving himself aggrieved thereby.

MORRIS BLOCK,
Assessor.

Dated this thirty-first day of July, 1915.

Time Table of Ferryboat Transport

Leaves Kingston—6:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:50, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 12:50, 1:30, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:35, 6:20, 6:50 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10, 11:15 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 12:30, 1:05, 2:15, 3:00, 3:40, 4:25, 5:10, 6:05, 6:38, 7:02 p. m.

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THE ULSTER & DELAWARE RAILROAD

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1915

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:
Kingston Point, †2:15 p. m.
Rondout Sta., *7:00 a. m.
Union Sta., *7:35 a. m.; *2:12, *2:20, †2:45, †3:55, †6:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:
Union Sta., †8:50, †11:40 a. m. †1:05, †1:15, s4:55, *5:15, †7:30, †8:38, s8:45 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †12:00, †7:45, †8:50 p. m.
Kingston Point, †12:05 noon.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. s Sunday only.

For full information see large time table or secure folder at U. & D. ticket offices.

A. SIMS
General Passenger Agent